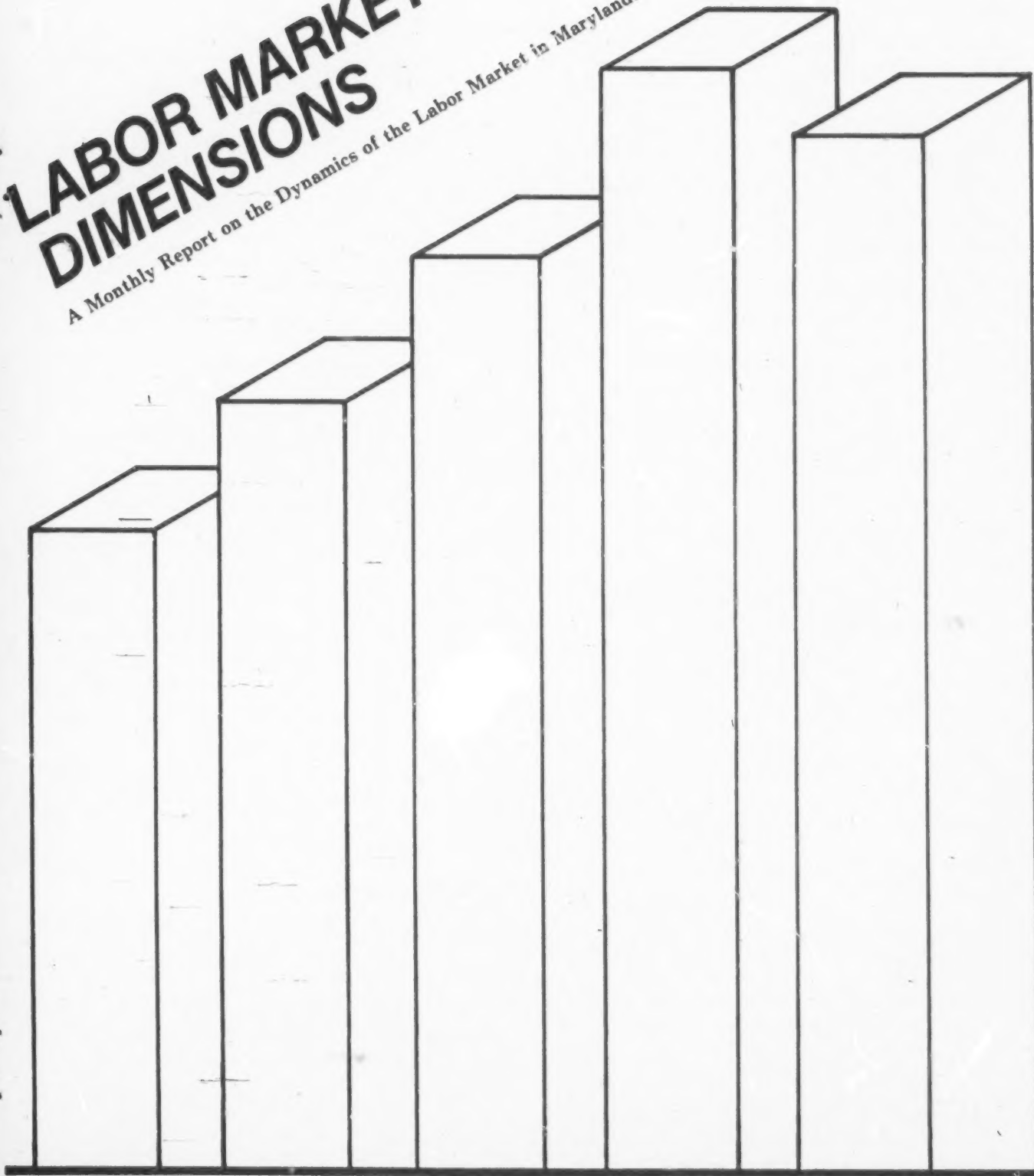


8/12/86 S3616-1

OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 1985

LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

A Monthly Report on the Dynamics of the Labor Market in Maryland.



Department of Employment & Training
State of Maryland
Research & Analysis Division

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MARYLAND LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

OCTOBER, 1985

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(PERSONS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE)

Maryland's Unemployment Rate Increased During October

Maryland's unemployment rate increased from 4.2 percent in September to 4.4 percent in October, as unemployment grew faster than employment. The exit of summer workers and students from the labor market had caused decreases in the labor force during August and September. Following that seasonal decline, the labor force grew by an estimated 12,122 persons between September and October. Entrants were encouraged by the seasonal hiring in education and retail trade. During last October, the labor force expanded twice as much.

Employment rose by an estimated 7,330 persons during this October. Hiring was observed in education, retail trade, printing and publishing, health services, and local government. As layoffs of summer workers continued, unemployment also increased during October by an estimated 4,792 persons. Initial and continued claims filed for unemployment insurance increased over the month. Claimants represented 31.6 percent of the total October unemployment. Layoffs were noted during October in eating and drinking places, hotels and lodging places, amusement and recreation services, agribusiness, federal and state government, as well as electric/electronic equipment and apparel/textile manufacturing.

Unemployment Rate was the Lowest for an October since 1973

The state's October unemployment rate was the lowest for an October since 1973. Dropping from 5.0 percent in October, 1984 and from 6.1 percent in January, 1985, the 4.4 percent unemployment rate for October indicated a persistent recovery from the 1981-1982 recession. Declines have been normal this year in Maryland's unemployment rate. Since peaking in January, the rate increased only in June and October, and then only slightly. No sizable gains in unemployment are anticipated until January.

Since October, 1984 the labor force had swelled by an estimated 25,099 persons. A strong labor market is apparent, as employment climbed by 36,357 persons over the year while unemployment declined by 11,258.

Nation's Unemployment Rate exceeded Maryland's

Maryland's unemployment rate is consistently below the nation's. The nation's October rate of 6.8 percent exceeded Maryland's by 2.4 percentage points. Unlike Maryland's, the national rate decreased during October from the September rate of 6.9 percent. As the nation's labor market conditions improved slightly, its unemployment rate had fallen by just 0.2 percentage points since last October.

In September seven states had lower unemployment rates than Maryland. New Hampshire had the lowest rate of 2.8 percent and West Virginia the highest, at 12.6 percent.

Unemployment among black persons decreased nationally from 15.1 percent in September to 14.7 percent in October. In Maryland, the black unemployment rate, reported annually, was estimated at 9.3 percent for 1984.

Among Maryland's counties, the October unemployment rate ranged from 2.3 percent in Charles and Frederick counties up to 11.6 percent in Somerset County. Unemployment hit the double-digit level only in Somerset during October. Rates fell below 3 percent in Howard, Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Talbot counties. Between September and October, unemployment rates increased in 13 counties, decreased in 7, and remained unchanged in 4. The rate rose by at least a full percentage point in Garrett, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties. Trends were especially dramatic in Worcester County, as the end Seasonal trends the summer tourist and agricultural seasons caused the unemployment rate to jump from 4.0 to 7.4 percent and employment to fall by an estimated 4,012 persons.

Unemployment remained highest in Western Maryland, climbing from 6.6 percent in September to 7.7 percent in October. In the Balance of State (mainly the Eastern Shore), the unemployment rate advanced from 5.2 to 5.6 percent. The Baltimore

Metropolitan Area's rate increased from 5.1 to 5.4 percent, with Baltimore City's rate going from 6.7 to 7.1 percent. Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area enjoyed the lowest unemployment rate statewide, as its rate rose slightly from 2.7 to 2.8 percent.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

Employment Hit All-Time Record in October

Not only did Maryland's nonagricultural payroll employment of an estimated 1,907,000 jobs for October represent a record for the month of October, it set an all-time record level. Since October, 1984, employment swelled by 74,200 jobs. After increasing by 5,200 jobs during September, employment rose by another 8,300 during October. Trends were quite different last year, when a minor addition of 300 jobs during September was followed by a sizable addition of 20,000 during October.

Much of the difference in trends between this and last fall can be attributed to LOCAL GOVERNMENT. Seasonal recalls by local boards of education and community colleges amounted to 10,600 jobs this September and an additional 3,300 in October. Last fall the recalls in public education were more substantial, as 10,000 workers were recalled in September and another 8,300 in October. Apparently, cutbacks in education employment are still necessary for county governments to keep their budget under control as the number of students in the public schools continues to decline. This October city and county governments were responsible for the addition of an extra 800 jobs to local government.

Significant hiring in the STATE GOVERNMENT also was experienced during this October as public colleges and universities continued to recall workers for the fall session. Jobs in higher education swelled by 3,800 during October, following an increase of 4,200 during September. Limited seasonal layoffs were noted at other state agencies.

TRADE establishments in October began their hiring for the holiday season, overriding the continued layoffs of summer workers by eating and drinking places. Although trade started off this holiday season with a gain of 3,300 jobs, this was slower than the hiring last October of 3,900. The October's trade employment almost equaled the level reached last December at the peak of that

holiday season. Therefore, trade should hit a record level of employment this holiday season.

The SERVICES sector showed quite different trends this October--a loss of 800 jobs as compared to the gain of 3,000 a year ago. Near the continued hiring of summer workers by hotels and lodging places and by amusement and recreation services outnumbered the hiring of 1,000 additional workers in health services and the seasonal recalls of 1,100 in private education.

Manufacturing at Lowest Level since April, 1983

During this October MANUFACTURING employment declined by 600 jobs, compared to no monthly change a year ago. The only sizable trend in either period was the addition of 1,600 jobs in the transportation equipment industry last October, prompted by recalls after model changeovers. This October 700 jobs were gained in printing and publishing, while 600 were lost in apparel and textiles and 500 in electric and electronic equipment. Since this June 3,000 jobs have been lost in manufacturing, and since October, 1984 7,000 layoffs have occurred. This October's employment of 211,400 jobs represents the lowest level for manufacturing employment since April, 1983.

Also during this October, scattered layoffs cost 700 jobs in federal government. Over the past three months, layoffs of summer workers have dropped federal government by 2,600 jobs. The transportation industry receded by 400 jobs during this October as layoffs outnumbered seasonal hiring in trucking. Little change was noted over the month in the industries of construction, communications/public utilities, and finance/insurance/real estate. Construction's stability followed the steady addition of 28,100 jobs between February and September, which exceeded the seasonal hiring of 24,000 persons during that period of 1984.

A major reason for Maryland's low unemployment rate is the concentration of half of its employment

in the growth industries of trade and services. As total employment rose by 74,200 jobs between October of 1984 and 1985, 24,100 jobs were added in services and 19,500 in trade. With the low interest rates and lengthy recovery, the construction industry has been making up for business lost during the last recession, adding 20,400 jobs over the year. Another 9,000 jobs have been added since last October in government, 8,800 in finance, insurance, and real estate, and 1,200 in transportation.

As of October, there were no bright spots in manufacturing. Its recovery from the 1981-1982 recession stalled in mid-1983, after which its employment slipped steadily. The apparel and textile industry lost 2,700 jobs between this and last October, primary metals 2,600, and nonelectrical machinery 1,600. Companies blame

foreign competition for the layoffs and shutdowns that are spreading throughout Maryland's manufacturing industries.

It is understandable that since 85 percent of the state's employment is contained in the Baltimore and the Washington, D. C. metropolitan areas, those areas set trends in statewide employment. Although employment in the Washington, D. C. area is roughly two-thirds of that in the Baltimore area, the Washington suburbs account for twice as much of the state's over-the-year employment growth as the Baltimore region. Little change was seen in Western Maryland or the Eastern Shore between October of 1984 and 1985. Between this September and October, the Baltimore area did show more employment growth than the Washington area, while Western Maryland exhibited no change and the Eastern Shore experienced seasonal layoffs.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Average weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries increased slightly by 17 cents between September and October to \$393.33. Average weekly hours rose by 0.1 hours to 40.3, while average hourly earnings declined by 2 cents to \$9.76. Average workweeks increased in five manufacturing categories over the month and declined in three. Lumber and wood products extended its average workweek by 2.8 hours. Meanwhile, average hourly earnings increased in five categories and decreased in six. Workers in electric and electronic equipment benefited from a 30 cent increase in hourly earnings, while hourly earnings fell by 59 cents in nonelectrical machinery. Workweeks ranged during October from 34.9 hours in apparel and

textiles up to 45.3 in stone, clay, glass products. Hourly earnings ranged from \$6.38 in apparel and textiles up to \$14.07 in primary metals. Since last October, the average workweek had decreased by 0.6 hours, while the average weekly earnings had increased by \$5.19 or by only 1.3 percent.

In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers increased by \$3.67 between September and October to \$421.26. Average workweeks lengthened by 0.4 hours to 41.3, while average hourly earnings decreased by 1 cent to \$10.20. Earnings and workweeks remain higher in the Baltimore area than statewide.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Initial claims in October rose 36.9 percent because of layoffs in the industries of primary metals, electrical equipment, and apparel products. Continued claims were up 10.5 percent, weeks compensated increased 10.5 percent, and the amount of payments rose 11.0 percent. The average weekly check amount increased less than one percent to \$130.25.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program rose 22.1 percent and continued claims increased 21.8 percent.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers program rose 27.0 percent and continued claims increased 22.6 percent.

Unemployment insurance activities for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims increased 29.1 percent, continued claims were up 9.3 percent, weeks compensated rose 10.5 percent, and the amount of payments increased 12.5 percent. The average weekly check amount rose 1.8 percent to \$136.39.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The U.S. consumer price index for all items, as announced by the U. S. Department of Labor, increased by 0.3 percent between September and October to 325.5. Consumer prices had been inflated by 3.2 percent since October, 1984. The index means that a market basket of consumer items costing \$10 in 1967 is now priced at \$32.55. The

October index for food and beverages at 302.5 was up by only 0.1 percent from September and 2.0 percent from October, 1984. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the prices of food consumed at home was indexed at 297.5, having been inflated by 0.2 percent from September and 2.3 percent from last October.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS OF THE RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION

Employment and Payrolls Covered by the
Unemployment Insurance Law of Maryland--1st
quarter 1985.

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

OCTOBER, 1985

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	OCTOBER	SEPTEMBER**	OCTOBER	SEPTEMBER**	OCTOBER	SEPTEMBER**	OCTOBER	SEPTEMBER**	OCTOBER' 84
MARYLAND	2,291,549	2,279,427	2,189,921	2,182,591	101,628	96,836	4.4	4.2	5.0
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,104,661	1,097,353	1,045,211	1,040,887	59,450	56,466	5.4	5.1	5.9
BALTIMORE CITY	392,666	389,224	364,832	363,323	27,834	25,901	7.1	6.7	7.4
ANNE ARUNDEL	186,911	185,984	179,807	179,063	7,104	6,921	3.8	3.7	4.4
BALTIMORE	328,115	326,194	310,697	309,412	17,418	16,782	5.3	5.1	6.0
CARROLL	49,332	48,954	47,530	47,333	1,802	1,621	3.7	3.3	3.9
HARFORD	73,271	72,844	70,112	69,822	3,159	3,022	4.3	4.1	5.7
HOWARD	61,420	61,188	59,733	59,486	1,687	1,702	2.7	2.8	3.2
QUEEN ANNE'S	12,948	12,967	12,501	12,449	447	518	3.5	4.0	3.6
D. C. AREA	928,412	922,652	902,771	897,385	25,641	25,267	2.8	2.7	3.2
CALVERT	22,533	22,367	21,891	21,761	642	606	2.8	2.7	3.8
CHARLES	47,937	47,675	46,841	46,562	1,096	1,113	2.3	2.3	2.7
FREDERICK	73,973	73,543	72,280	71,849	1,693	1,694	2.3	2.3	3.2
MONTGOMERY	367,463	365,087	358,325	356,187	9,138	8,900	2.5	2.4	2.9
PRINCE GEORGE'S	416,504	413,980	403,433	401,026	13,071	12,954	3.1	3.1	3.5
WESTERN MARYLAND	98,959	98,068	91,373	91,362	7,586	6,706	7.7	6.8	8.6
ALLEGANY	33,663	32,857	31,062	30,633	2,601	2,224	7.7	6.8	8.5
GARRETT	11,942	11,981	10,813	11,020	1,129	961	9.5	8.0	10.8
WASHINGTON	53,354	53,230	49,498	49,709	3,856	3,521	7.2	6.6	8.1
BALANCE OF STATE	159,517	161,355	150,565	152,957	8,952	8,398	5.6	5.2	6.0
CAROLINE	8,455	8,367	7,994	7,868	461	499	5.5	6.0	6.7
CECIL	32,891	32,617	31,462	31,223	1,429	1,394	4.3	4.3	5.5
DORCHESTER	15,440	15,323	13,950	14,049	1,490	1,274	9.7	8.3	6.5
KENT	8,351	7,978	8,011	7,633	340	345	4.1	4.3	4.5
ST. MARY'S	21,475	21,079	20,644	20,184	831	895	3.9	4.2	4.8
SOMERSET	7,586	8,072	6,703	7,292	883	780	11.6	9.7	11.7
TALBOT	17,542	17,519	17,053	17,001	489	518	2.8	3.0	3.0
WICOMICO	31,883	30,889	30,031	28,978	1,852	1,911	5.8	6.2	6.5
WORCESTER	15,894	19,511	14,717	18,729	1,177	782	7.4	4.0	8.3
² UNITED STATES	116,346,000	115,850,000	108,428,000	107,867,000	7,917,000	7,984,000	6.8	6.9	7.0

¹ All data are not seasonally adjusted.

**Estimates for the state are revised.

² Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

1
NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
OCTOBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1907.0	1898.7	1832.8	993.9	989.2	982.2
Manufacturing	211.4	212.0	218.4	134.6	135.7	140.7
Durable Goods	110.8	111.5	116.1	75.4	76.0	80.1
Lumber and wood products	3.7	3.7	3.6	1.3	1.4	1.3
Millwk., plywd., & structural members	1.6	1.5	1.4	*	*	*
Furniture and fixtures	2.8	2.8	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.9
Household furniture	1.8	1.8	1.8	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.5	7.5	7.3	5.0	5.0	5.2
Concrete, gypsum & plastic products	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Primary metal industries	14.3	14.5	16.9	12.8	13.0	15.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	11.7	11.9	12.8	11.6	11.8	12.8
Fabricated metal products	8.9	8.8	8.8	5.8	5.7	5.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	*	*	*	1.3	1.3	1.4
Fabricated struc. metal products	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.5	2.4	2.3
Machinery, except electrical	16.9	16.7	18.5	10.0	10.0	11.4
Special industry machinery	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
General industrial machinery	1.4	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Electric and electronic equipment	37.8	38.3	38.6	26.5	26.5	26.7
Electrical industrial apparatus	*	*	*	2.2	2.2	2.5
Communication equipment	27.1	27.0	26.0	20.5	20.4	19.4
Transportation equipment	14.1	14.3	14.4	9.6	9.9	9.8
Ship and boat building and repair	1.7	1.9	2.5	1.5	1.7	2.3
Instruments and related products	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.2
Nondurable Goods	100.6	100.5	102.3	59.2	59.7	60.6
Food and kindred products	27.6	27.4	27.5	13.8	13.6	14.0
Meat products	6.9	6.8	6.8	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	3.4	3.6	3.6	*	*	*
Beverages	4.6	4.4	4.5	2.9	2.7	2.9
Textile mill products	1.0	1.1	1.1	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	10.9	11.5	13.6	6.5	7.1	8.5
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	2.0	2.0	2.5	*	*	*
Women's and misses' outerwear	2.3	2.3	2.8	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	10.1	10.2	9.8	7.7	7.9	7.4
Miscellaneous converted paper products	1.1	1.0	1.0	*	*	*
Printing and publishing	26.9	26.2	26.5	14.4	14.3	14.3
Newspapers	6.2	6.2	6.1	*	*	*
Books	2.6	2.6	3.2	*	*	*
Commercial printing	11.0	10.5	10.3	5.9	5.7	5.6
Chemicals and allied products	12.7	12.7	12.5	9.9	9.9	9.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Paints and allied products	1.4	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	9.4	9.4	9.3	5.4	5.4	5.2
Misc. plastic products	5.8	5.8	5.4	3.9	3.9	3.6
Other nondurable goods	2.0	2.0	2.0	*	*	*

*Estimates are not published for all industry categories.

1

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
OCTOBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84
Nonmanufacturing	1695.6	1686.7	1614.4	859.3	853.5	841.5
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	142.9	143.1	122.5	57.3	57.4	54.3
Heavy construction contractors	14.7	14.7	14.4	8.3	8.2	7.3
Transportation and public utilities	91.8	92.0	92.4	56.0	56.8	58.9
Railroad transportation	6.5	6.5	7.5	4.7	4.7	5.4
Transportation, except railroads	46.8	47.2	45.6	24.6	25.5	26.1
Trucking & warehousing	27.8	28.2	26.8	12.6	13.6	13.0
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary serv.	38.5	38.3	39.3	26.7	26.6	27.4
Communication, except U.S. Postal Service	24.4	24.2	25.0	16.8	16.8	17.4
Electric, gas and sanitary service	14.1	14.1	14.3	9.9	9.8	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade	478.3	475.0	458.8	241.5	240.0	237.4
Wholesale trade	106.5	106.2	102.0	60.6	60.4	59.1
Retail trade	371.8	368.8	356.8	180.9	179.6	178.3
General merchandise stores	45.0	42.7	44.2	20.9	19.9	20.8
Department stores	39.3	36.8	38.2	17.7	16.8	17.8
Nonstore retailers	6.0	5.7	7.3	5.0	4.7	6.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	113.5	113.2	104.7	66.6	66.8	62.5
Banking	26.3	26.2	24.4	15.9	15.9	14.5
Credit agencies except banks	20.5	20.0	16.6	9.5	9.5	9.3
Insurance carriers	21.6	21.5	20.3	17.0	16.8	15.2
Services	473.7	474.5	449.6	236.2	235.3	230.8
Health services	123.5	122.5	119.7	69.9	69.0	69.4
Private hospitals	64.9	64.4	63.8	39.1	38.6	39.2
Private educational services	27.4	26.3	26.9	19.9	19.2	19.7
Elementary & secondary schools	10.3	10.1	10.2	*	*	*
Colleges, univer., prof. sch. & jr. college	15.1	14.2	14.6	*	*	*
Social services	23.1	23.1	21.8	*	*	*
Miscellaneous services	39.2	39.4	36.7	17.5	17.5	16.4
Engineering and architectural services	24.4	24.7	22.5	8.4	8.5	7.6
Total government	393.8	387.3	384.8	201.5	197.0	197.4
Total federal government	136.9	137.6	132.5	55.3	55.7	53.9
U. S. Dept. of Defense	48.5	48.5	46.5	19.5	19.6	19.3
U. S. Postal Service	15.0	15.0	13.7	7.8	7.8	7.2
Other federal government	73.4	74.1	72.3	28.0	28.3	27.4
Total state and local government	256.9	249.7	252.3	146.2	141.3	143.5
Total state government	86.4	83.3	85.1	60.0	59.6	59.1
Public universities & colleges	29.5	25.7	28.7	11.2	10.2	10.7
Non-education	56.9	57.6	56.4	48.8	49.4	48.4
Total local government	170.5	166.4	167.2	86.2	81.7	84.4
Public elementary & secondary school, community coll. & library	104.4	101.1	103.1	49.6	45.8	48.7
Non-education	66.1	65.3	64.1	36.6	35.9	35.7

1
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 6,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1984.

2
Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's counties.

*Estimate is not published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

NET NUMERICAL CHANGE IN MARYLAND'S NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
(jobs counted by place of work)

MAJOR INDUSTRY CATEGORY	SEPTEMBER '85-OCTOBER '85	OCTOBER '84-OCTOBER '85
Total Nonag. Payroll Emp.	+8,300	+74,200
Manufacturing	-600	-7,000
Durable goods	-700	-5,300
Lumber & wood prod.	0	+100
Furniture & fixtures	0	-400
Stone, clay & glass prod.	0	+200
Primary metal industries	-200	-2,600
Fabricated metal prod.	+100	+100
Machinery exc. electrical	+200	-1,600
Elec. & electronic equip.	-500	-800
Transportation equip.	-200	-300
Instru. & related prod.	0	0
Miscellaneous mfg.	-100	0
Nondurable goods	+100	-1,700
Food & kindred prod.	+200	+100
Textile mill prod.	-100	-100
Apparel & textile prod.	-600	-2,700
Paper & allied prod.	-100	+300
Printing & publishing	+700	+400
Chemicals & allied prod.	0	+200
Rubber & misc. plastic prod.	0	+100
Other nondurable goods	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	+8,900	+61,200
Mining	0	0
Construction	-200	+20,400
Transportation & public util.	-200	-600
Railroad transportation	0	-1,000
Transp. exc. railroads	-400	+1,200
Communications & public util.	+200	-300
Trade	+3,300	+19,500
Wholesale trade	+300	+4,500
Retail trade	+3,000	+15,000
Finance, insurance & real estate	+300	+8,800
Services	-800	+24,100
Government	+6,500	+9,000
Federal government	-700	+4,400
State government	+3,100	+1,300
Local government	+4,100	+3,300

SOURCE: MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1

IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

OCTOBER 1985

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84
MANUFACTURING	\$421.26	\$417.59	\$407.63	41.3	40.9	41.3	\$10.20	\$10.21	\$ 9.87
DURABLE GOODS	484.22	484.08	458.29	42.7	42.5	42.2	11.34	11.39	10.86
Stone, clay and glass products	456.68	453.03	415.51	46.6	45.9	43.6	9.80	9.87	9.53
Primary metal industries	611.07	613.64	557.68	43.4	43.8	42.8	14.08	14.01	13.03
Fabricated metal products	405.65	400.06	437.33	43.2	42.2	44.9	9.39	9.48	9.74
Machinery except electrical	412.86	412.27	398.23	42.0	40.9	42.5	9.83	10.08	9.37
Electric and electronic equipment	460.53	432.43	420.00	43.0	41.5	42.0	10.71	10.42	10.00
Transportation equipment	552.27	586.22	542.12	41.0	43.2	40.7	13.47	13.57	13.32
Miscellaneous manufacturing inds.	307.22	302.06	279.35	42.2	40.6	40.9	7.28	7.44	6.83
NONDURABLE GOODS	349.76	343.78	342.45	39.7	39.2	40.1	8.81	8.77	8.54
Food and kindred products	387.08	384.40	388.75	39.7	40.0	41.4	9.75	9.61	9.39
Apparel and other textile products	230.86	215.82	225.04	35.3	32.8	34.2	6.54	6.58	6.58
Paper and allied products	292.59	301.32	303.97	39.7	40.5	41.3	7.37	7.44	7.36
Printing and publishing	366.49	362.10	359.37	37.9	37.1	38.6	9.67	9.76	9.31
Chemicals & allied products	447.74	454.96	461.45	42.2	42.8	44.2	10.61	10.63	10.44
Rubber & misc. plastic products	322.34	306.16	299.33	44.4	43.0	42.7	7.26	7.12	7.01

Covers an estimated 85,800 production workers

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1

IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

OCTOBER 1985

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84	OCT. '85	SEPT. '85	OCT. '84
MANUFACTURING	\$393.33	\$393.16	\$388.14	40.3	40.2	40.9	\$ 9.76	\$ 9.78	\$ 9.49
DURABLE GOODS	447.95	447.31	435.76	41.4	41.0	41.7	10.82	10.91	10.45
Lumber and wood products	294.26	274.02	284.31	40.7	37.9	40.1	7.23	7.23	7.09
Furniture and fixtures	306.23	299.69	259.93	40.4	39.8	37.4	7.58	7.53	6.95
Stone, clay and glass products	431.26	428.90	407.83	45.3	45.1	43.9	9.52	9.51	9.29
Primary metal industries	582.50	603.40	553.21	41.4	43.1	41.1	14.07	14.00	13.46
Fabricated metal products	393.13	392.70	404.78	42.5	42.0	43.2	9.25	9.35	9.37
Machinery except electrical	441.29	436.88	455.94	39.9	37.5	42.1	11.06	11.65	10.83
Electric and electronic equipment	414.81	386.88	388.20	41.9	40.3	42.8	9.90	9.60	9.07
Transportation equipment	508.00	537.18	491.38	40.0	42.0	39.5	12.70	12.79	12.44
Instruments and related products	332.35	329.64	314.67	38.6	38.6	38.8	8.61	8.54	8.11
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	327.42	316.30	305.95	42.8	41.4	41.4	7.65	7.64	7.39
NONDURABLE GOODS	341.52	342.47	341.70	39.3	39.5	40.2	8.69	8.67	8.50
Food and kindred products	304.04	310.84	316.77	38.1	39.8	41.3	7.98	7.81	7.67
Apparel and other textile products	222.66	215.98	212.52	34.9	33.8	34.5	6.38	6.39	6.16
Paper and allied products	340.68	344.79	361.67	40.8	40.9	42.3	8.35	8.43	8.55
Printing and publishing	401.45	405.85	399.38	38.9	38.8	39.7	10.32	10.46	10.06
Chemicals and allied products	448.80	454.97	476.33	42.3	42.6	43.5	10.61	10.68	10.95
Rubber and misc. plastic products	343.57	337.33	326.40	43.6	42.7	41.9	7.88	7.90	7.79

Covers an estimated 140,700 production workers.

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY --BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

2
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA
(in thousands)

OCTOBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	658.8	655.0	630.5
Manufacturing	32.4	32.1	33.3
Durable Goods*	17.4	17.2	17.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.7	1.7	1.5
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.0	1.1
Machinery, exc. electrical	1.1	0.8	1.3
Electric and electronic equipment	8.5	8.7	8.7
Nondurable Goods*	15.0	14.9	15.6
Printing & publishing	8.6	8.5	9.3
Nonmanufacturing	626.4	622.9	597.2
Mining	0.5	0.6	0.4
Construction	55.4	55.2	49.1
Transportation and public utilities	20.5	20.1	19.0
Railroad transportation	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation exc. railroads*	12.3	11.9	10.9
Trucking and warehousing	9.8	9.5	8.7
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary service	7.9	7.9	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	175.8	173.6	170.6
Wholesale trade	32.8	32.9	32.4
Retail trade*	143.0	140.7	138.2
General merchandise stores	19.4	17.8	18.0
Finance, insurance and real estate*	35.8	35.5	34.1
Banking	7.6	7.6	7.2
Services*	182.8	182.7	173.1
Private educational services	6.8	6.5	6.6
Miscellaneous services	19.4	19.5	18.3
Total government	155.6	155.2	150.9
Total federal government	74.9	75.3	72.2
Total state & local government	80.7	79.9	78.7
Total state government	18.2	16.1	17.6
Total local government	62.5	63.8	61.1

1

The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2

Includes Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
OCTOBER 1985

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984
Total Initial Claims	21,864	15,965	22,096	11,551	8,950	12,694
Total Continued Claims	130,188	117,823	116,821	74,166	67,860	70,691
Total Weeks Compensated	114,222	103,407	104,353	69,976	63,327	68,041
Total Amount of Payments	\$14,877,678	\$13,402,487	\$13,191,534	\$9,544,055	\$8,487,318	\$8,681,309
Average Weekly Payment	\$130.25	\$129.61	\$126.41	\$136.39	\$134.02	\$127.59

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial Claims	387	317	386
Total Continued Claims	1,925	1,581	2,059
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total Initial Claims	249	196	261
Total Continued Claims	1,113	908	1,323

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
WESTERN MARYLAND

OCTOBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	81.4	81.4	81.6
Manufacturing	17.2	17.4	17.9
Apparel & other textile products	1.9	1.8	2.0
Printing & publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4
Other manufacturing	13.8	14.1	14.5
Nonmanufacturing	64.2	64.0	63.7
Construction	6.3	7.3	6.8
Transportation & public utilities	6.0	6.0	6.2
Railroad	1.5	1.4	1.8
Transportation exc. railroads	2.7	2.8	2.6
Communications & public utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale & retail trade*	18.8	18.8	18.2
General merchandise stores	1.8	1.8	1.8
Finance, insurance & real estate*	2.6	2.6	2.5
Banking	1.2	1.1	1.1
Services & mining*	15.6	15.7	15.6
Hotels and other lodging places	1.2	1.2	1.1
Health services	6.1	6.2	6.5
Social services	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total government	14.9	13.6	14.4
Total federal government	1.6	1.6	1.5
Total state & local government	13.3	12.0	12.9
State government	4.4	4.2	4.1
Local government	8.9	7.8	8.8

1

The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2

The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
BALANCE OF STATE

OCTOBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	113.9	116.6	113.1
Manufacturing	23.0	23.7	24.6
Food & kindred products*	9.4	10.1	9.5
Meat products	5.3	5.1	5.0
Preserved fruits & vegetables	2.1	2.9	2.4
Apparel & other textile products	1.4	1.3	2.1
Lumber & wood products	1.3	1.2	1.3
Printing & publishing	2.0	1.7	1.8
Other manufacturing	8.9	9.4	9.9
Nonmanufacturing	90.9	92.9	88.5
Construction	7.0	6.8	7.2
Transportation & public utilities*	6.2	6.2	6.4
Communication & public utilities	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wholesale & retail trade*	30.3	31.7	29.0
General merchandise stores	2.6	2.5	2.9
Finance, insurance & real estate*	4.4	4.6	4.1
Banking	1.6	1.6	1.5
Services & mining*	21.2	22.4	20.7
Health services	7.3	7.4	7.4
Total government	21.8	21.2	21.1
Total federal government	6.3	6.2	6.0
Total state & local government	15.5	15.0	15.1

1
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2
The Balance of State estimates include Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY
OCTOBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	OCTOBER 1985	SEPTEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	438.1	435.9	436.5
Manufacturing	51.2	52.1	54.6
Durable Goods*	17.2	17.4	19.2
Stone, clay and glass products	2.4	2.4	2.5
Primary metal industries	2.1	2.3	3.9
Fabricated metal products	2.1	2.1	2.2
Machinery, except electrical	4.0	4.1	4.6
Transportation equipment	4.2	4.2	3.6
Nondurable Goods*	34.0	34.7	35.4
Food & kindred products	9.4	9.6	9.4
Beverages	0.9	1.0	1.0
Apparel & other textile products*	3.9	4.5	5.6
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.2	1.2	1.4
Paper & allied products*	2.8	2.8	2.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	1.8	1.9	1.8
Printing & publishing*	8.8	8.7	8.8
Commercial printing	3.3	3.2	3.3
Chemicals & allied products*	6.1	5.1	6.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.8	1.8	1.9
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	1.6	1.6	1.6
Rubber and misc. plastic products	2.3	2.2	1.8
Nonmanufacturing	386.9	383.8	381.9
Construction	18.1	18.1	17.6
Transportation & public utilities	32.0	32.0	33.5
Railroad transportation	2.9	2.9	3.1
Transp. except railroads*	11.1	11.1	11.8
Trucking & warehousing	5.9	6.0	5.9
Commun., electric & sanitary serv.	18.0	18.0	18.6
Wholesale & retail trade	92.4	91.1	92.6
Wholesale trade	29.0	29.0	29.0
Retail trade	63.4	62.1	63.6
Finance, insurance & real estate*	43.5	43.6	40.5
Banking	12.8	12.8	11.7
Credit agencies & other banks	5.4	5.4	5.5
Insurance carriers	10.9	10.9	9.8
Services & mining*	119.5	118.4	117.5
Health services	36.9	36.3	37.4
Educational services	14.9	14.2	14.2
Social services	6.5	6.4	5.9
Misc. services*	5.6	5.6	5.2
Engineering & architectural serv.	2.7	2.7	2.5
Total government	81.4	80.6	80.3
Total federal government	15.1	15.2	14.6
Total state & local government	66.3	65.4	65.6
Total state government	28.7	28.9	28.8
Total local government	37.6	36.5	36.8

1
The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
FEMALES AND PRODUCTION WORKERS

2
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
STATE OF MARYLAND
JULY-SEPTEMBER, 1985

Published Industry Title	Total Employment			Female Workers			Production Workers		
	9/85	8/85	7/85	9/85	8/85	7/85	9/85	8/85	7/85
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1898.7	1893.5	1905.8	831.0	838.0	839.8	--	--	--
Manufacturing	212.0	213.3	212.4	67.6	68.6	66.8	141.9	142.7	141.8
Durable Goods	111.5	111.9	112.4	26.1	26.6	26.1	69.3	69.4	69.6
Lumber & wood products	3.7	3.7	3.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	3.0	3.0	3.1
Furniture & fixtures	2.8	3.1	2.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	2.1	2.3	2.2
Stone, clay & glass products	7.5	7.5	7.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	6.1	6.1	6.1
Primary metal industries	14.5	14.6	15.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	11.4	11.4	11.6
Fabricated metal products	8.8	8.7	8.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	6.7	6.7	6.7
Machinery, except electrical	16.7	16.7	17.4	2.9	3.0	2.9	11.4	11.4	11.9
Electric & electronic equipment	38.3	38.7	38.1	14.6	14.7	14.4	15.0	15.2	15.1
Transportation equipment	14.3	14.2	13.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.5	10.3	9.9
Instruments & misc. mfg.	4.9	4.7	4.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	3.1	3.0	3.0
Nondurable Goods	100.5	101.4	100.0	41.5	42.0	40.7	72.6	73.3	72.2
Food & kindred products	27.4	28.4	28.1	10.0	10.5	10.2	18.9	19.9	19.7
Textile mill products	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8
Apparel & other textile products	11.5	11.7	11.4	9.7	9.9	9.6	10.1	10.2	9.9
Paper & allied products	10.2	10.1	10.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	8.3	8.1	8.1
Printing & publishing	26.2	26.1	26.0	9.9	9.8	9.6	17.6	17.4	17.4
Chemicals & allied products	12.7	12.5	12.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	8.0	7.9	7.9
Rubber & misc. plastic products	9.4	9.4	8.9	3.7	3.7	3.4	7.1	7.1	6.7
Leather & leather products	2.0	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.7
Nonmanufacturing	1686.7	1680.2	1693.4	763.4	769.4	773.0	--	--	--
Construction	143.1	140.8	139.0	13.6	13.4	13.2	--	--	--
Transportation & public utilities	92.0	90.9	91.2	26.1	25.5	25.6	--	--	--
Transportation except railroads	47.2	45.6	46.0	8.9	8.2	8.2	--	--	--
Communications, electric, gas and sanitary services	38.3	38.6	38.7	15.4	15.5	15.6	--	--	--
Wholesale & retail trade	475.0	476.8	478.2	200.2	202.0	203.2	--	--	--
Wholesale trade	106.2	106.0	105.6	29.4	29.6	29.6	--	--	--
Retail trade	368.8	370.8	372.6	170.8	172.4	173.6	--	--	--
General merchandise stores	42.7	42.5	42.5	30.4	30.5	30.3	--	--	--
Finance, insurance & real estate	113.2	112.9	113.1	67.2	66.7	66.0	--	--	--
Services & mining	474.5	479.1	478.5	267.7	270.2	268.9	--	--	--
Total government	387.3	378.0	391.8	188.6	191.6	196.1	--	--	--
Total federal government	137.6	138.7	139.5	61.9	62.6	62.8	--	--	--
Total state & local gov't	249.7	239.3	252.3	126.7	129.0	133.2	--	--	--

1
Production Workers: Include working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers engaged in production operations. Excludes nonplant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc.

2
The estimate is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of a sample of 6,500 employers.

MARYLAND LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

NOVEMBER, 1985

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(PERSONS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE)

Maryland's Unemployment Increased to 4.5 percent in November

Maryland's unemployment rate increased from 4.4 percent in October to 4.5 percent in November, marking the second month of rising unemployment. The rate rose by 0.2 in October.

Holiday Hiring By Retail Stores Spurred Growth in Labor Force and Employment

The civilian labor force swelled by an estimated 12,291 persons during November, spurred by increases of 10,482 in employment and 1,809 in unemployment. An estimated 22,587 persons entered the labor force between September and November, encouraged by seasonal hiring in trade and education, outnumbering those laid off from seasonal jobs in tourism, agriculture, and other outdoors activities. Hiring also was noted during November in construction, trucking, and personal, health, and engineering and architectural services. However, layoffs were evident in nonelectrical machinery manufacturing, eating and drinking places, amusement and recreation services, and hotels and lodging places.

The unemployment volume rose during November as increases in claimants for unemployment insurance outnumbered decreases in unemployed entrants and reentrants to the labor force. Claimants increased over the month in mining, construction, food processing, hotels and lodging places, and in apparel and textiles, primary metals, nonelectrical machinery, and miscellaneous manufacturing. At least 1,000 claims each were filed during November in special trade contracting, personal services, health services, primary metals, and electric and electronic equipment manufacturing. Claimants comprised 33.4 percent of November's unemployment total.

Rate was the Lowest for a November Since 1973

The November unemployment rate was the lowest for that month since 1973. Unemployment had fallen substantially from its peak in 1985 of 6.1 percent

in January and from its level last November of 5.1 percent. Unemployment normally shows little change during November and December, increasing very slightly.

During November, 1984, Maryland's labor force expanded more rapidly than November, 1985, with larger gains in both employment and unemployment. The labor force had increased by an estimated 19,275 persons since last November, with increases of 31,183 employed outnumbering decreases of 11,908 unemployed.

U.S. Unemployment Rate exceeded Maryland's

As usual, the nation's unemployment rate was significantly higher than Maryland's, in November by 2.2 percentage points. The U.S. November rate of 6.7 percent was down slightly by 0.1 from October. The October rate also represented a small monthly decrease. In October, six states had lower unemployment rates than Maryland's. October unemployment ranged from 2.6 percent in New Hampshire to 12.5 percent in West Virginia. Unemployment among black persons nationwide rose from 14.7 percent in October to 15.0 percent in November. Reported annually, Maryland's black unemployment rate amounted to 9.3 percent in 1984.

Unemployment was as Low as 2.3 percent in Frederick County

As outdoors activities slowed, unemployment rates increased during November in 15 Maryland counties, decreased in 6, and held steady in 3. The rates ranged from 2.3 percent in Frederick County to 14.4 percent in Somerset. Unemployment exceeded 10 percent in four counties--Garrett, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester. Meanwhile, unemployment dipped below 3 percent in five counties--Howard, Calvert, Charles, Frederick, and Montgomery.

The area with the highest unemployment rate, Western Maryland, saw an increased rate from 7.6 percent in October to 8.7 percent in November. Allegany and Garrett counties especially suffered from sizable gains in unemployment with layoffs in

mining and manufacturing. The Balance of State's unemployment rate also increased, from 5.5 to 6.3 percent. Unemployment rose particularly in Somerset and Worcester counties, as winter weather slowed tourism and agriculture activities. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the unemployment rate remained at November's level of 5.4 percent. For

October, 164 out of 253 metropolitan areas had higher unemployment rates than Baltimore. Baltimore City's rate decreased from 7.2 to 7.0 percent. Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area consistently enjoy the lowest unemployment in Maryland. During November, the area's rate fell from 2.8 to 2.7 percent.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

New Record hit in Employment

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment hit an all-time record level of 1,923,500 jobs during November, as employment swelled by 18,600 jobs from October. Since August, a total of 30,000 jobs had been added. The November employment level was higher by 74,600 jobs than what was registered last November. In 1984 employment expanded by a greater 36,400 jobs between August and November, even though the hiring of 16,100 in November was slower.

Holiday hiring by TRADE establishments was the leading employment trend in November. An estimated 800 jobs were added over the month in wholesale trade and 5,900 in retail trade. Jobs soared by an estimated 3,100 at general merchandise stores alone. Other seasonal hiring was noted at food stores, apparel and accessory stores, furniture and home furnishing stores, and mail order houses. Meanwhile, seasonal layoffs continued at eating and drinking places. Last November, the hiring in trade amounted to a greater 8,300 jobs. As seasonal hiring began this October, trade expanded by 2,800 jobs, also less than the hiring of 3,900 a year ago.

There was considerable hiring among special trade contractors during this November, along with more limited hiring in general building contracting and layoffs in heavy construction contracting. This led to a net increase in CONSTRUCTION employment of 5,200 jobs. During last November, a far lesser 1,500 jobs were added. Since February, 1985 construction had steadily expanded, adding 33,400 jobs. A lesser 26,100 jobs were gained during that nine-month period in 1984.

Continued seasonal hiring of 2,600 at public community colleges and local boards of education contributed to a gain in LOCAL GOVERNMENT employment during this November of 2,900 jobs. Other local government hiring amounted to 300

jobs. Last November, local education grew by 2,300 jobs and other local agencies by 1,000.

SERVICES employment rose by 1,500 jobs during this November. Expanding by 500 jobs each were health services, educational services, and engineering/architectural services. Other hiring was noted in personal and legal services. Meanwhile, seasonal layoffs continued at hotels and lodging places and in amusement and recreation services. Between August and October, seasonal layoffs overrode other hiring, dropping services by 6,100 jobs. Last November, services swelled by a greater 2,200 jobs, following an even larger gain of 3,000 during October.

The TRANSPORTATION industry increased by 1,300 jobs during this November, as seasonal hiring and more business boosted trucking by an estimated 900 jobs. There was more limited hiring in water transportation. Last November, a lesser 700 jobs were added in trucking.

Among the other trends this November in nonmanufacturing, the FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE industry grew with scattered hiring by an estimated 900 jobs. In STATE GOVERNMENT, seasonal hiring bolstered employment at state colleges by 400 jobs, while limited layoffs were noted at other state agencies. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT employment declined by 300 this November. Post offices added 200 jobs, and other federal agencies decreased by 500. Since this July, layoffs of summer workers had contributed to a 3,300 loss in federal government jobs.

MANUFACTURING employment increased slightly by 500 jobs during this November, compared to a loss of 700 jobs a year ago. The only noticeable trend in either period was the loss of 500 jobs in nonelectrical machinery this November. Also during this November, 200 jobs were lost in miscellaneous manufacturing, while 400 were gained in printing and publishing and 200 in apparel and

textiles. Between this August and October, 2,800 jobs had been lost in manufacturing. This November marked the 13th consecutive month of lower manufacturing employment than a year ago, as employment fell by 6,700 jobs since last November. At this point, no manufacturing category can be

classified as a growth industry. Declining significantly over the year were primary metals by 3,000 jobs, apparel and textiles by 2,100, nonelectrical machinery by 2,000, and electric and electronic equipment by 1,000.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries increased by \$5.66 between October and November to \$399.96. The average workweek was unchanged at October's level of 40.4, while the average hourly earnings had increased by 14 cents to \$9.90. Out of the 16 reported manufacturing categories, 8 had hourly earnings increase by at least 5 cents between October and November and 5 had decreases. Most wage increases were caused by higher incentive pay or more overtime. The transportation equipment industry recorded the highest wage increase of 33 cents. Average workweeks increased by at least one hour over the month in three categories while declining in three. In November, average workweeks ranged from 34.9 hours in apparel and

textiles up to 44.6 hours in stone, clay, and glass products. Hourly earnings ranged from \$6.37 in apparel and textiles up to \$14.16 in primary metals. Since November, 1984, average workweeks had been shortened by a full hour, while average weekly earnings had declined by \$2.03.

In the BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA, the average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers increased by \$8.47 between October and November to \$429.73. The average workweeks lengthened by 0.3 hours to 41.6, while the average hourly earnings rose by 13 cents to \$10.33. Workweeks and earnings remained higher in the Baltimore area than statewide.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

INITIAL claims filed in November declined 1.8 percent from the number filed during the previous month, as fewer workers were laid off in the primary metals industry. Continued claims were down 4.6 percent, weeks compensated decreased 3.2 percent, and the amount of payments declined 4.7 percent. The average weekly check amount decreased 1.6 percent to \$128.19.

INITIAL claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program declined 40.6 percent and continued claims decreased 4.4

percent. Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers program declined 3.6 percent and continued claims rose 2.1 percent.

INITIAL claims for the Baltimore Metropolitan Area were down 3.5 percent, continued claims decreased 9.3 percent, weeks compensated were down 9.5 percent, and the amount of payments declined 9.3 percent. The average weekly check amount rose less than one percent to \$136.76.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX for all items, as announced by the U. S. Department of Labor, increased by 0.4 percent between October and November to 326.6. Since last November, consumer prices had increased by 3.6 percent. The index means that a market basket of consumer items that cost \$10 in 1967 now costs \$32.66. Indexed at 303.6 for November, prices of food and beverages rose by 0.4 percent over the month and by 2.5

percent over the year. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, prices of all consumer items, indexed at 327.3, had fallen by 0.1 percent since September but risen by 3.8 percent since last November. On the other hand, prices of food and beverages, indexed at 305.9, had increased by 0.9 percent from September and by 3.5 percent from last November.

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

NOVEMBER, 1985

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	NOVEMBER	OCTOBER**	NOVEMBER	OCTOBER**	NOVEMBER	OCTOBER**	NOVEMBER	OCTOBER**	NOVEMBER '84
MARYLAND	2,302,014	2,289,723	2,198,355	2,187,873	103,659	101,850	4.5	4.4	5.1
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,110,623	1,103,966	1,050,926	1,044,126	59,697	59,840	5.4	5.4	6.0
BALTIMORE CITY	394,327	392,710	366,827	364,453	27,500	28,257	7.0	7.2	7.4
ANNE ARUNDEL	188,064	186,650	180,790	179,620	7,274	7,030	3.9	3.8	4.4
BALTIMORE	329,560	327,867	312,396	310,375	17,164	17,492	5.2	5.3	6.0
CARROLL	49,992	49,250	47,790	47,481	2,202	1,769	4.4	3.6	4.1
HARFORD	73,896	73,177	70,495	70,039	3,401	3,138	4.6	4.3	6.4
HOWARD	61,795	61,377	60,059	59,671	1,736	1,706	2.8	2.8	3.3
QUEEN ANNE'S	12,990	12,936	12,569	12,488	421	448	3.2	3.5	4.0
D. C. AREA	933,406	927,553	908,129	901,940	25,277	25,613	2.7	2.8	3.1
CALVERT	22,607	22,510	22,021	21,871	586	639	2.6	2.8	4.0
CHARLES	48,278	47,899	47,119	46,798	1,159	1,101	2.4	2.3	2.6
FREDERICK	74,453	73,893	72,709	72,214	1,744	1,679	2.3	2.3	3.4
MONTGOMERY	369,369	367,140	360,452	357,995	8,917	9,145	2.4	2.5	2.8
PRINCE GEORGE'S	418,698	416,111	405,827	403,062	12,871	13,049	3.1	3.1	3.3
WESTERN MARYLAND	100,007	98,784	91,312	91,230	8,695	7,554	8.7	7.6	9.2
ALLEGANY	34,391	33,616	31,213	31,011	3,178	2,605	9.2	7.7	9.3
GARRETT	12,247	11,922	10,699	10,798	1,548	1,124	12.6	9.4	12.8
WASHINGTON	53,369	53,246	49,400	49,421	3,969	3,825	7.4	7.2	8.3
BALANCE OF STATE	157,978	159,419	147,988	150,577	9,990	8,842	6.3	5.5	7.1
CAROLINE	8,447	8,448	7,961	7,991	486	457	5.8	5.4	7.8
CECIL	32,012	32,910	30,673	31,505	1,339	1,405	4.2	4.3	6.0
DORCHESTER	15,351	15,424	13,760	13,956	1,591	1,468	10.4	9.5	8.1
KENT	8,219	8,356	7,875	8,015	344	341	4.2	4.1	5.8
ST. MARY'S	21,453	21,469	20,605	20,634	848	835	4.0	3.9	4.8
SOMERSET	7,608	7,557	6,514	6,688	1,094	869	14.4	11.5	14.1
TALBOT	17,643	17,548	17,037	17,073	606	475	3.4	2.7	4.2
WICOMICO	31,979	31,834	30,096	29,998	1,883	1,836	5.9	5.8	6.6
WORCESTER	15,266	15,873	13,467	14,717	1,799	1,156	11.8	7.3	12.9
² UNITED STATES	116,097,000	116,346,000	108,282,000	108,428,000	7,815,000	7,917,000	6.7	6.8	6.9

¹ All data are not seasonally adjusted.

**Estimates for the state are revised.

² Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

1

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1923.5	1904.9	1848.9	1000.5	993.2	988.3
Manufacturing	211.0	210.5	217.7	134.8	134.4	140.9
Durable Goods	109.9	110.2	116.0	75.1	75.3	80.7
Lumber and wood products	3.7	3.7	3.5	1.3	1.4	1.3
Millwk., plywd., & structural members	1.6	1.6	1.4	*	*	*
Furniture and fixtures	2.9	2.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	2.0
Household furniture	1.8	1.8	1.7	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.6	7.6	7.4	5.1	5.0	5.2
Concrete, gypsum & plastic products	4.5	4.5	4.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
Primary metal industries	14.3	14.3	17.3	12.9	12.9	15.8
Blast furnace and basic steel products	11.7	11.7	13.2	11.7	11.6	13.2
Fabricated metal products	8.8	8.8	8.8	5.7	5.7	5.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	*	*	*	1.3	1.3	1.4
Fabricated struc. metal products	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	2.4	2.2
Machinery, except electrical	16.4	16.9	18.4	9.8	10.0	11.4
Special industry machinery	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7
General industrial machinery	1.3	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Electric and electronic equipment	37.4	37.2	38.4	26.3	26.3	26.9
Electrical industrial apparatus	*	*	*	2.2	2.2	2.5
Communication equipment	27.2	26.9	26.1	20.4	20.4	19.5
Transportation equipment	14.2	14.1	14.4	9.7	9.6	9.8
Ship and boat building and repair	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.3
Instruments and related products	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.1
Nondurable Goods	101.1	100.3	101.7	59.7	59.1	60.2
Food and kindred products	27.7	27.6	27.3	13.9	13.8	14.1
Meat products	7.0	6.9	6.8	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	3.2	3.2	3.5	*	*	*
Beverages	4.7	4.7	4.5	3.0	2.9	2.9
Textile mill products	1.0	1.0	1.1	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	11.1	10.9	13.2	6.8	6.4	7.8
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.4
Men's and boys' furnishings	1.9	2.0	2.5	*	*	*
Womens and misses' outerwear	2.3	2.3	2.7	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	10.1	10.1	9.8	7.8	7.8	7.3
Miscellaneous converted paper products	1.1	1.1	1.0	*	*	*
Printing and publishing	27.1	26.7	26.8	14.5	14.4	14.5
Newspapers	6.3	6.2	6.2	*	*	*
Books	2.7	2.6	3.2	*	*	*
Commercial printing	11.0	10.8	10.4	5.9	5.8	5.7
Chemicals and allied products	12.6	12.6	12.5	9.8	9.8	9.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Paints and allied products	1.4	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	9.4	9.4	9.2	5.4	5.4	5.3
Misc. plastic products	5.9	5.8	5.4	3.9	3.9	3.7
Other nondurable goods	2.1	2.0	1.8	*	*	*

*Estimates are not published for all industry categories.

1
 NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
 (in thousands)
 NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84
Nonmanufacturing	1712.5	1694.4	1631.2	865.7	858.8	847.4
Mining	1.3	1.5	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	148.4	143.2	124.0	57.9	57.5	54.3
Heavy construction contractors	14.4	14.7	14.1	8.0	8.3	7.0
Transportation and public utilities	92.9	91.7	92.5	56.5	56.1	58.6
Railroad transportation	6.4	6.4	7.2	4.6	4.7	5.2
Transportation, except railroads	48.1	46.8	46.1	25.2	24.7	26.0
Trucking & warehousing	28.8	27.9	27.5	13.0	12.7	13.0
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary serv.	38.4	38.5	39.2	26.7	26.7	27.4
Communication, except U.S. Postal Service	24.3	24.4	24.9	16.8	16.8	17.4
Electric, gas and sanitary service	14.1	14.1	14.3	9.9	9.9	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade	484.5	477.8	467.1	244.2	241.0	240.4
Wholesale trade	107.4	106.6	102.7	60.9	60.6	59.0
Retail trade	377.1	371.2	364.4	183.3	180.4	181.4
General merchandise stores	47.5	44.4	48.3	22.1	20.5	22.4
Department stores	41.3	38.5	42.1	18.9	17.4	19.3
Nonstore retailers	6.1	6.0	7.6	5.1	5.0	6.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	114.0	113.1	105.4	66.8	66.4	62.9
Banking	26.4	26.3	24.5	16.0	15.9	14.6
Credit agencies except banks	20.7	20.4	17.0	9.6	9.5	9.4
Insurance carriers	21.7	21.5	20.4	17.0	16.8	15.3
Services	474.5	473.0	451.8	237.7	236.0	232.2
Health services	123.8	123.3	119.9	70.1	69.7	69.2
Private hospitals	64.7	64.7	64.0	38.9	38.9	39.1
Private educational services	28.1	27.6	27.8	20.5	20.1	20.5
Elementary & secondary schools	10.4	10.3	10.3	*	*	*
Colleges, univer., prof. sch. & jr. college	15.6	15.2	15.4	*	*	*
Social services	23.5	23.3	22.1	*	*	*
Miscellaneous services	39.8	39.4	36.9	17.9	17.6	16.5
Engineering and architectural services	25.0	24.5	22.7	8.7	8.5	7.7
Total government	396.9	394.1	388.7	202.4	201.6	198.8
Total federal government	136.2	136.5	132.3	55.0	55.2	53.5
U. S. Dept. of Defense	48.4	48.4	46.5	19.5	19.5	19.1
U. S. Postal Service	15.3	15.1	13.7	7.8	7.8	7.2
Other federal government	72.5	73.0	72.1	27.7	27.9	27.2
Total state and local government	260.7	257.6	256.4	147.4	146.4	145.3
Total state government	86.5	86.3	85.9	60.2	60.3	59.5
Public universities & colleges	29.6	29.2	29.6	11.4	11.4	11.2
Non-education	56.9	57.1	56.3	48.8	48.9	48.3
Total local government	174.2	171.3	170.5	87.2	86.1	85.8
Public elementary & secondary school, community coll. & library	107.9	105.3	105.4	50.5	49.5	49.9
Non-education	66.3	66.0	65.1	36.7	36.6	35.9

1 The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 6,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1984.

2 Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's counties.

*Estimate is not published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
 CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

NET NUMERICAL CHANGE IN MARYLAND'S NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
(jobs counted by place of work)
NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY CATEGORY	OCTOBER '85-NOVEMBER '85	NOVEMBER '84-NOVEMBER '85
Total Nonag. Payroll Emp.	+18,600	+74,600
Manufacturing	+500	-6,700
Durable goods	-300	-6,100
Lumber & wood prod.	0	+200
Furniture & fixtures	+100	-200
Stone, clay & glass prod.	0	+200
Primary metal industries	0	-3,000
Fabricated metal prod.	0	0
Machinery exc. electrical	-500	-2,000
Elec. & electronic equip.	+200	-1,000
Transportation equip.	+100	-200
Instru. & related prod.	0	0
Miscellaneous mfg.	-200	-100
Nondurable goods	+800	-600
Food & kindred prod.	+100	+400
Textile mill prod.	0	-100
Apparel & textile prod.	+200	-2,100
Paper & allied prod.	0	+300
Printing & publishing	+400	+300
Chemicals & allied prod.	0	+100
Rubber & misc. plastic prod.	0	+200
Other nondurable goods	+100	+300
Nonmanufacturing	+18,100	+81,300
Mining	-200	-400
Construction	+5,200	+24,400
Transportation & public util.	+1,200	+400
Railroad transportation	0	-800
Transp. exc. railroads	+1,300	+2,000
Communications & public util.	-100	-800
Trade	+6,700	+17,400
Wholesale trade	+800	+4,700
Retail trade	+5,900	+12,700
Finance, insurance & real estate	+900	+8,600
Services	+1,500	+22,700
Government	+2,800	+8,200
Federal government	-300	+3,900
State government	+200	+600
Local government	+2,900	+3,700

SOURCE: MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1

IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

NOVEMBER 1985

MARYLAND

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84
MANUFACTURING	\$399.96	\$394.30	\$401.99	40.4	40.4	41.4	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.76	\$ 9.71
DURABLE GOODS	461.16	448.20	464.81	42.0	41.5	42.8	10.98	10.80	10.86
Lumber and wood products	292.00	291.85	282.29	40.0	40.2	40.5	7.30	7.26	6.97
Furniture and fixtures	307.98	305.88	259.93	40.9	40.3	37.4	7.53	7.59	6.95
Stone, clay and glass products	425.48	431.21	426.68	44.6	45.2	44.4	9.54	9.54	9.61
Primary metal industries	608.88	581.86	563.20	43.0	41.8	41.2	14.16	13.92	13.67
Fabricated metal products	410.31	393.55	431.16	43.1	42.5	45.1	9.52	9.26	9.56
Machinery except electrical	454.85	441.78	519.20	41.2	39.8	44.3	11.04	11.10	11.72
Electric and electronic equipment	410.59	411.18	388.72	41.1	42.0	43.0	9.99	9.79	9.04
Transportation equipment	554.20	510.94	573.89	42.5	40.2	42.7	13.04	12.71	13.44
Instruments and related products	332.81	331.57	311.03	39.2	38.6	37.7	8.49	8.59	8.25
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	299.55	327.40	306.98	40.7	42.3	42.4	7.36	7.74	7.24
NONDURABLE GOODS	341.05	343.09	341.25	38.8	39.3	40.1	8.79	8.73	8.51
Food and kindred products	294.84	305.60	308.51	36.4	38.2	39.3	8.10	8.00	7.85
Apparel and other textile products	222.31	222.02	215.23	34.9	34.8	35.4	6.37	6.38	6.08
Paper and allied products	358.11	344.84	360.34	41.4	41.2	43.0	8.65	8.37	8.38
Printing and publishing	399.25	405.73	396.99	38.8	38.9	40.1	10.29	10.43	9.90
Chemicals and allied products	472.40	451.56	484.43	43.3	42.4	44.2	10.91	10.65	10.96
Rubber and misc. plastic products	330.68	335.20	326.70	41.7	42.7	42.1	7.93	7.85	7.76

Covers an estimated 144,100 production workers.

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

" GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1

IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

NOVEMBER 1985

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84	NOV. '85	OCT. '85	NOV. '84
MANUFACTURING	\$429.73	\$421.26	\$412.44	41.6	41.3	42.0	\$10.33	\$10.20	\$ 9.82
DURABLE GOODS	497.80	483.79	478.50	43.4	42.7	42.8	11.47	11.33	11.18
Stone, clay and glass products	442.71	456.11	438.67	44.9	46.4	44.4	9.86	9.83	9.88
Primary metal industries	616.80	602.21	558.67	43.9	43.2	42.1	14.05	13.94	13.27
Fabricated metal products	427.15	405.65	451.97	43.9	43.2	45.7	9.73	9.39	9.89
Machinery except electrical	414.92	416.64	419.47	42.6	42.0	43.2	9.74	9.92	9.71
Electric and electronic equipment	466.77	455.18	418.42	43.3	42.7	41.8	10.78	10.66	10.01
Transportation equipment	603.19	560.25	625.58	43.9	41.5	43.9	13.74	13.50	14.25
Miscellaneous manufacturing inds.	269.06	309.40	272.99	40.4	42.5	41.3	6.66	7.28	6.61
NONDURABLE GOODS	354.92	351.04	349.29	39.7	39.8	40.9	8.94	8.82	8.54
Food and kindred products	391.44	385.88	375.46	39.7	39.7	39.9	9.86	9.72	9.41
Apparel and other textile products	220.32	229.60	225.07	32.4	35.0	35.5	6.80	6.56	6.34
Paper and allied products	311.88	305.37	323.95	41.2	41.1	43.6	7.57	7.43	7.43
Printing and publishing	373.84	366.44	369.08	38.5	37.7	39.9	9.71	9.72	9.25
Chemicals & allied products	466.55	450.92	469.80	43.0	42.3	44.7	10.85	10.66	10.51
Rubber & misc. plastic products	314.89	312.91	171.20	42.9	43.4	38.3	7.34	7.21	4.47

Covers an estimated 89,300 production workers

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
NOVEMBER 1985

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1984	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1984
Total Initial Claims	21,224	21,864	20,793	11,143	11,551	11,484
Total Continued Claims	124,153	130,188	113,103	67,259	74,116	67,302
Total Weeks Compensated	110,602	114,222	98,925	63,307	69,976	63,576
Total Amount of Payments	\$14,178,217	\$14,877,678	\$12,515,847	\$8,657,678	\$9,544,055	\$8,181,793
Average Weekly Payment	\$128.19	\$130.25	\$126.52	\$136.76	\$136.39	\$128.69

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1984
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial Claims	230	387	242
Total Continued Claims	1,841	1,925	1,760
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total Initial Claims	240	249	247
Total Continued Claims	1,136	1,113	1,293

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

I
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY --BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

2
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA
(in thousands)

NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	663.6	658.3	638.4
Manufacturing	32.3	32.0	33.0
Durable Goods*	17.3	17.0	17.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.7	1.7	1.5
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.0	1.1
Machinery, exc. electrical	1.1	1.1	1.1
Electric and electronic equipment	8.4	8.2	8.3
Nondurable Goods*	15.0	15.0	15.8
Printing & publishing	8.7	8.6	9.4
Nonmanufacturing	631.3	626.3	605.4
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.4
Construction	55.0	55.2	49.7
Transportation and public utilities	20.4	20.3	19.4
Railroad transportation	0.3	0.3	0.3
Transportation exc. railroads*	12.2	12.1	11.3
Trucking and warehousing	9.7	9.5	9.0
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary service	7.9	7.9	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	179.4	176.0	175.6
Wholesale trade	33.2	32.9	32.7
Retail trade*	146.2	143.1	142.9
General merchandise stores	20.1	19.0	20.1
Finance, insurance and real estate*	36.0	35.6	34.2
Banking	7.6	7.6	7.3
Services*	182.0	182.5	173.0
Private educational services	6.9	6.8	6.5
Miscellaneous services	19.4	19.4	18.4
Total government	158.0	156.2	153.1
Total federal government	74.8	75.0	72.6
Total state & local government	83.2	81.2	80.5
Total state government	18.3	18.1	17.8
Total local government	64.9	63.1	62.7

1

The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2

Includes Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
WESTERN MARYLAND

NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER, 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	81.6	81.3	82.1
Manufacturing	16.8	17.1	18.0
Apparel & other textile products	1.9	1.9	2.0
Printing & publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other manufacturing	13.5	13.8	14.6
Nonmanufacturing	64.8	64.2	64.1
Construction	6.3	6.4	6.9
Transportation & public utilities	6.1	6.0	5.9
Railroad	1.4	1.4	1.6
Transportation exc. railroads	2.9	2.8	2.5
Communications & public utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale & retail trade*	19.1	18.7	18.5
General merchandise stores	1.9	1.8	2.1
Finance, insurance & real estate*	2.6	2.6	2.5
Banking	1.2	1.2	1.1
Services & mining*	15.5	15.6	15.7
Hotels and other lodging places	1.2	1.2	1.1
Health services	6.2	6.2	6.5
Social services	1.8	1.8	1.7
Total government	15.2	14.9	14.6
Total federal government	1.6	1.6	1.5
Total state & local government	13.6	13.3	13.1
State government	4.8	4.4	4.2
Local government	8.8	8.9	8.9

1
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2
The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
BALANCE OF STATE

NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	112.9	114.0	111.1
Manufacturing	23.8	23.9	23.9
Food & kindred products*	10.0	10.2	9.2
Meat products	5.3	5.3	5.0
Preserved fruits & vegetables	2.7	2.8	2.2
Apparel & other textile products	1.2	1.3	2.1
Lumber & wood products	1.3	1.3	1.2
Printing & publishing	2.2	2.0	1.8
Other manufacturing	9.1	9.1	9.6
Nonmanufacturing	89.1	90.1	87.2
Construction	6.9	6.9	7.3
Transportation & public utilities*	6.0	6.1	6.3
Communication & public utilities	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wholesale & retail trade*	29.9	30.3	28.0
General merchandise stores	2.7	2.5	2.9
Finance, insurance & real estate*	4.3	4.4	4.1
Banking	1.7	1.6	1.5
Services & mining*	20.6	20.9	20.4
Health services	7.4	7.3	7.4
Total government	21.4	21.5	21.1
Total federal government	6.3	6.2	5.9
Total state & local government	15.1	15.3	15.2

1

The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2

The Balance of State estimates include Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY
NOVEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	NOVEMBER 1985	OCTOBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	441.3	437.6	439.1
Manufacturing	51.7	51.2	54.4
Durable Goods*	17.3	17.3	19.4
Stone, clay and glass products	2.4	2.4	2.6
Primary metal industries	2.2	2.1	3.8
Fabricated metal products	2.2	2.1	2.2
Machinery, except electrical	3.9	4.1	4.6
Transportation equipment	4.2	4.2	3.7
Nondurable Goods*	34.4	33.9	35.0
Food & kindred products	9.6	9.4	9.4
Beverages	0.9	0.9	0.9
Apparel & other textile products*	4.2	3.9	5.1
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.2	1.2	1.4
Paper & allied products*	2.8	2.8	2.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	1.9	1.8	1.8
Printing & publishing*	8.8	8.8	8.9
Commercial printing	3.3	3.2	3.3
Chemicals & allied products*	6.0	6.0	6.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.7	1.7	1.9
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	1.6	1.6	1.6
Rubber and misc. plastic products	2.3	2.2	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	389.6	386.4	384.7
Construction	18.4	18.2	17.5
Transportation & public utilities	32.4	31.9	34.0
Railroad transportation	2.8	2.8	3.1
Transp. except railroads*	11.6	11.1	12.3
Trucking & warehousing	6.1	5.9	6.0
Commun., electric & sanitary serv.	18.0	18.0	18.6
Wholesale & retail trade	94.0	92.3	94.0
Wholesale trade	29.5	29.1	29.0
Retail trade	64.5	63.2	65.0
Finance, insurance & real estate*	43.4	43.2	40.6
Banking	12.9	12.8	11.7
Credit agencies & other banks	5.4	5.4	5.5
Insurance carriers	10.8	10.8	9.9
Services & mining*	120.0	119.4	118.2
Health services	36.9	36.7	37.2
Educational services	15.2	15.1	15.2
Social services	6.3	6.5	5.8
Misc. services*	5.7	5.7	5.3
Engineering & architectural serv.	2.8	2.7	2.5
Total government	81.4	81.4	80.4
Total federal government	14.9	14.9	14.6
Total state & local government	66.5	66.5	65.8
Total state government	28.9	28.9	28.7
Total local government	37.6	37.6	37.1

1

The count is of jobs, not of workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

MARYLAND LABOR MARKET DIMENSIONS

DECEMBER, 1985

LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

(PERSONS BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE)

Maryland's Unemployment Rate Unchanged in December

Maryland's unemployment rate for December, 1985 remained at November's level of 4.5 percent. This followed two months of small increases in unemployment. The unemployment rate usually changes very little in December. The rate had fallen slightly by 0.4 percentage points from the December, 1984 rate of 4.9 percent. Since the decrease from January of 1984 to 1985 was also 0.4, the rate held steady during 1985, only reflecting seasonal trends. It had dropped substantially from a peak in 1985 of 6.1 percent recorded for January. The December, 1985 rate represented the lowest December rate since 1973.

Labor Force Decreased with Winter Weather

After seasonal hiring in education and trade bolstered the civilian labor force by an estimated 18,691 persons between September and November, 1985, the curtailment of outdoors activities contributed to a labor force decrease of 11,830 persons during December. Employment declined by an estimated 10,542 persons and unemployment by 1,288.

Labor Force Declined over the Year

While unemployment trends are usually unpredictable for December, the labor force and employment normally increase. During December, 1984 employment increased by 14,643 persons as unemployment decreased by 3,167, resulting in an overall gain for the labor force of 11,476 persons. These disparate trends for December of 1984 and 1985 led to a 7,927 decline in the labor force between those two periods, following 38 consecutive months of over-the-year gains in the labor force. Employment rose by 2,340 persons and unemployment fell by 10,267 over the year.

Although continued claims filed for unemployment insurance increased between November and December, 1985, decreases were seen in initial claims and in unemployed entrants and reentrants

to the labor force. Increased numbers of persons filed for unemployment insurance from the industries of construction, eating and drinking places, and the manufacturing categories of food, rubber and plastics, and transportation equipment. Claims did decrease somewhat in mining. At least 1,000 claims were filed during December in each of the industries of construction, food processing, primary metals, eating and drinking places, business services, and health services. Claimants for unemployment insurance represented 36.0 percent of the total December unemployment.

Employment decreased during December, 1985 as layoffs were noted in ship building and repair, construction, eating and drinking places, agribusiness, defense installations, and local government. On the other hand, hiring was observed in trucking, retail trade, finance, business services, and higher education.

Nation's Unemployment Rate exceeded Maryland's

Nationwide, the December, 1985 unemployment rate also held at November's level. The national rate of 6.7 percent was higher than Maryland's by a substantial 2.2 percentage points. Since December, 1984 the U. S. rate had fallen by only 0.3 percentage points, similar to Maryland's over-the-year trend.

In November only five states had lower unemployment rates than Maryland. Unemployment ranged from 2.7 percent in New Hampshire to 13.6 percent in West Virginia.

Black unemployment fell nationally from 15.0 percent in November, 1985 to 14.2 percent in December. Estimated annually, Maryland's black unemployment rate was last reported as 9.3 percent in 1984.

Unemployment Lowest in Charles County at 2.2 percent

Among Maryland's counties, unemployment rates

ranged in December, 1985 from 2.2 percent in Charles County to 17.4 percent in Somerset. Unemployment fell below 3 percent for Howard County in the Baltimore area and for Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's in the Washington, D.C. area. Rates hit the double-digit level for Garrett County in Western Maryland and for Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester on the Eastern Shore. Trends were mixed during December with 12 counties showing increased unemployment, 8 decreases, and 4 no change.

In the Baltimore metropolitan area, unemployment slipped slightly from 5.4 percent in November to 5.3 percent in December, 1985. Maryland's suburbs of the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area showed the same trend, with unemployment falling from 2.7 to 2.6 percent. Unemployment increased slightly in Western Maryland from 8.6 to 8.8 percent. More affected than other areas by cutbacks in outdoors activities, the Balance of State's unemployment rate climbed from 6.3 to 7.0 percent with particular increases in Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester counties.

INDUSTRY PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

(JOBS BY PLACE OF WORK)

Employment hit new record in December, 1985

An all time record of 1,927,100 jobs was reached in Maryland during December, 1985. Employment swelled by 33,600 jobs between August and December, with 7,800 of that increase coming in December. During that four-month period in 1984, employment climbed by a far greater 49,300 jobs, with a larger 12,900 of the increase coming in December.

Seasonal hiring for the holiday season bolstered TRADE employment by an estimated 7,200 jobs between November and December, 1985. A new record of 491,400 jobs was reached. The only trade categories not benefiting from this hiring were wholesale trade and eating and drinking places. An estimated 3,500 jobs were added at general merchandise stores. Between September and December, holiday hiring expanded trade by 16,400 jobs. In 1984 the holiday hiring was more dramatic, with 23,500 jobs added between September and December and 11,300 of those in December.

FINANCE, insurance, and real estate added 1,700 jobs during December, 1985 with 800 of the hiring concentrated at credit agencies. The hiring in December, 1984 was slower at 800 jobs.

TRANSPORTATION industries expanded by 1,500 jobs during December, 1985 due to more business and seasonal hiring. This followed a gain of 1,300 jobs during November. December marked a new record of 49,600 jobs. In December, 1984, a lesser 900 jobs were added.

A slower continuation of seasonal recalls at public colleges and universities increased STATE GOVERNMENT by 800 jobs during December, 1985.

During December, 1984 employment in higher education eased down by 700 jobs. Between August and December, 1985 employment in higher education swelled by 8,900 jobs, greater than the hiring of 5,600 during that period of 1984.

SERVICES employment was exceptionally stable during December, 1985, increasing slightly by 700 jobs. The only noticeable trend was hiring in business services. December, 1984 was also stable.

During 1985, MANUFACTURING employment was erratic, ending the year with a monthly loss of 1,800 jobs in December. This compared to a decline of only 700 jobs during December, 1984. The December, 1985 total of 208,900 jobs marked the lowest level since February, 1983. The largest trend between November and December, 1985 was the loss of 700 jobs in ship and boat building and repair. Another 400 jobs were lost in food processing, 300 in nonelectrical machinery, and 200 in apparel and textiles.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT declined by 1,100 jobs during December, 1985, with layoffs at defense installations. During December, 1984, federal government had increased slightly by 400 jobs. Employment eased down throughout LOCAL GOVERNMENT during December, 1985 as 900 jobs were lost. In December, 1984, continued hiring by public schools led to an increase of 900 jobs.

CONSTRUCTION employment fell by 700 jobs during December, 1985 as seasonal layoffs began mainly in heavy construction contracting. In December, 1984 however, essentially no change was observed in employment. Construction had expanded steadily between February and November, 1985 adding 29,500 jobs. During that nine-month

period in 1984, a lesser 26,100 jobs were gained.

Between December of 1984 and 1985, total employment swelled by 65,300 jobs. All of the growth was concentrated in nonmanufacturing with services adding 23,100 jobs, trade 13,000, construction 19,800, finance/insurance/real estate 9,300, transportation and federal government 2,600 each, state government 2,300 and local government 2,200. The only negative note was the loss of 600 jobs in communications and public utilities.

Manufacturing was another story. It subsided by 8,100 jobs between December of 1984 and

1985. No manufacturing category could be classified as a growth industry. Out of the 17 reported manufacturing categories, 9 lost jobs, 4 gained, and 4 were unchanged over the year. Declining significantly were primary metals by 2,700 jobs, nonelectrical machinery by 2,300, and apparel and textiles by 1,700. Even the high-tech industry of electric and electronic equipment was down, by 1,000 jobs.

In the BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA, total employment reached 1,002,100 in December, 1985 representing 52.0 percent of employment statewide. Jobs were up by 2,500 from November, 1985 and by 11,100 from December, 1984.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average weekly earnings of production workers in Maryland's manufacturing industries increased by \$13.10 between November and December, 1985 to \$413.65. Average workweeks lengthened by 0.7 hours to 41.2, while average hourly earnings rose by 15 cents to \$10.04. Since December, 1984 average workweeks had decreased by 0.3 hours, and average weekly earnings had increased by \$9.03 or 2.2 percent.

OF the 16 manufacturing categories for which hours and earnings are reported, 12 recorded increased hourly earnings between November and December, 1985 while 3 registered decreases. Eight industry categories showed longer average workweeks, while only nonelectrical machinery reported a shorter average workweek. Most

striking was the jump of 71 cents for average hourly earnings in the transportation equipment industry and the lengthening of average workweeks by 3.7 hours in furniture and fixtures. Workweeks tended to be longer during December because of longer scheduled workweeks and more overtime work. Earnings increased with higher incentive pay, more overtime, and layoffs of lower paid workers.

IN the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, average weekly earnings of manufacturing production workers increased by \$9.82 between November and December, 1985 to \$442.03. Average weekly hours rose by 0.5 hours to 42.3, while average hourly earnings progressed by 11 cents to \$10.45.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

INITIAL CLAIMS filed in December were up 36.1 percent from the total filed during November. Large layoffs in the industries of apparel, electrical equipment, and leather products were responsible for the increase. CONTINUED CLAIMS increased 17.7 percent, weeks compensated rose 19.1 percent, and amount of payments increased 21.5 percent. The average weekly check rose 2.9 percent to \$132.06.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees program rose 12.4 percent and continued claims increased 12.5 percent.

Initial claims for the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemembers rose 13.3 percent and continued claims increased 18.6 percent.

Unemployment insurance activities for the BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA followed the same trends as the statewide activities. Initial claims were up 37.1 percent, continued claims rose 18.4 percent, weeks compensated increased 18.8 percent, and the amount of payments rose 19.3 percent. The average weekly check rose less than one percent to \$137.73.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

As announced by the U. S. Department of Labor, the U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX for all items reached 327.4 in December, 1985, up by 0.2 percent from November and by 3.8 percent from December, 1984. The inflation rate has been remarkably stable over the past four years, as it amounted to 3.9 percent in 1982, 3.8 percent in 1983, and 4.0 percent in 1984. The December consumer price index means that a market basket

of consumer items costing \$10 in 1967 now costs \$32.74. The U. S. December index for food and beverages of 305.6 was up by 0.7 percent over the month and by 2.8 percent over the year. In the Baltimore Metropolitan Area, the index for food consumed at home, registering 299.5, was up by 0.6 percent from November and by 2.8 percent from December, 1984.

STATE OF MARYLAND
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT
BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE

DECEMBER, 1985

AREA	CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER	NOVEMBER**	DECEMBER '84
MARYLAND	2,286,288	2,298,118	2,184,155	2,194,697	102,133	103,421	4.5	4.5	4.9
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA	1,101,406	1,107,598	1,043,027	1,047,906	58,379	59,692	5.3	5.4	5.7
BALTIMORE CITY	390,530	393,494	364,070	365,773	26,460	27,721	6.8	7.0	7.0
ANNE ARUNDEL	186,295	187,440	179,431	180,270	6,864	7,170	3.7	3.8	4.2
BALTIMORE	327,132	328,638	310,048	311,498	17,084	17,140	5.2	5.2	5.7
CARROLL	49,611	49,835	47,431	47,652	2,180	2,183	4.4	4.4	3.7
HARFORD	73,612	73,638	69,965	70,292	3,647	3,346	5.0	4.5	6.3
HOWARD	61,276	61,605	59,608	59,887	1,668	1,718	2.7	2.8	2.9
QUEEN ANNE'S	12,949	12,948	12,475	12,533	474	415	3.7	3.2	4.5
D. C. AREA	929,480	932,559	905,351	907,345	24,129	25,214	2.6	2.7	3.0
CALVERT	22,639	22,580	21,954	22,002	685	578	3.0	2.6	4.6
CHARLES	48,046	48,235	46,975	47,079	1,071	1,156	2.2	2.4	2.6
FREDERICK	74,280	74,396	72,487	72,647	1,793	1,749	2.4	2.4	3.6
MONTGOMERY	367,695	369,059	359,349	360,141	8,346	8,918	2.3	2.4	2.7
PRINCE GEORGE'S	416,819	418,289	404,586	405,477	12,233	12,812	2.9	3.1	3.2
WESTERN MARYLAND	98,708	99,640	90,045	91,026	8,663	8,614	8.8	8.6	9.2
ALLEGANY	34,255	34,283	30,897	31,118	3,358	3,165	9.8	9.2	9.0
GARRETT	11,967	12,182	10,533	10,664	1,434	1,518	12.0	12.5	12.5
WASHINGTON	52,486	53,175	48,615	49,244	3,871	3,931	7.4	7.4	8.6
BALANCE OF STATE	156,694	158,322	145,731	148,421	10,963	9,901	7.0	6.3	7.5
CAROLINE	8,084	8,418	7,551	7,941	533	477	6.6	5.7	8.9
CECIL	32,686	32,757	31,139	31,417	1,547	1,340	4.7	4.1	5.8
DORCHESTER	15,115	15,290	13,319	13,721	1,796	1,569	11.9	10.3	9.3
KENT	7,906	8,188	7,563	7,853	343	335	4.3	4.1	5.4
ST. MARY'S	21,558	21,400	20,625	20,553	933	847	4.3	4.0	4.7
SOMERSET	7,566	7,574	6,253	6,501	1,313	1,073	17.4	14.2	16.3
TALBOT	17,266	17,598	16,728	16,985	538	613	3.1	3.5	4.1
WICOMICO	31,851	31,886	29,904	30,019	1,947	1,867	6.1	5.9	6.8
WORCESTER	14,662	15,211	12,649	13,431	2,013	1,780	13.7	11.7	14.9
2 UNITED STATES	115,780,000	116,097,000	108,063,000	108,282,000	7,717,000	7,815,000	6.7	6.7	7.0

1 All data are not seasonally adjusted. **Estimates for the state are revised.

2 Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding. These are estimates relating to the week of the 12th of each month. The count is of persons not jobs.

1

NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	DEC.1985	NOV.1985	DEC.1984	DEC.1985	NOV.1985	DEC.1984
Total Nonagricultural Employment	1927.1	1919.3	1861.8	1002.1	999.6	991.0
Manufacturing	208.9	210.7	217.0	133.1	134.6	140.5
Durable Goods	109.0	109.9	115.8	74.3	75.1	80.2
Lumber and wood products	3.6	3.7	3.5	1.2	1.3	1.3
Millwk., plywd., & structural members	1.6	1.6	1.4	*	*	*
Furniture and fixtures	2.9	2.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.9
Household furniture	1.8	1.8	1.7	*	*	*
Stone, clay and glass products	7.5	7.6	7.3	4.9	5.1	5.2
Concrete, gypsum & plastic products	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.0	3.2	3.1
Primary metal industries	14.3	14.3	17.0	12.9	12.9	15.4
Blast furnace and basic steel products	11.7	11.7	12.9	11.7	11.7	12.9
Fabricated metal products	8.8	8.9	8.9	5.7	5.7	5.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	*	*	*	1.3	1.3	1.4
Fabricated struc. metal products	4.3	4.3	4.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
Machinery, except electrical	16.1	16.4	18.4	9.6	9.8	11.5
Special industry machinery	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
General industrial machinery	1.3	1.3	1.4	*	*	*
Electric and electronic equipment	37.4	37.4	38.4	26.4	26.4	26.8
Electrical industrial apparatus	*	*	*	2.2	2.2	2.5
Communication equipment	27.1	27.1	26.1	20.4	20.4	19.6
Transportation equipment	13.6	14.2	14.4	9.2	9.7	9.7
Ship and boat building and repair	1.1	1.8	2.4	0.9	1.6	2.2
Instruments and related products	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.2
Nondurable Goods	99.9	100.8	101.2	58.8	59.5	60.3
Food and kindred products	27.1	27.5	27.1	13.6	13.8	14.3
Meat products	6.8	6.9	6.9	*	*	*
Preserved fruits and vegetables	3.1	3.2	3.4	*	*	*
Beverages	4.6	4.7	4.6	2.9	2.9	2.9
Textile mill products	1.0	1.0	1.1	*	*	*
Apparel and other textile products	11.0	11.2	12.7	6.6	6.8	7.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.2	2.5
Men's and boys' furnishings	1.8	1.9	2.2	*	*	*
Women's and misses' outerwear	2.2	2.3	2.6	*	*	*
Paper and allied products	10.0	10.1	9.8	7.6	7.8	7.3
Miscellaneous converted paper products	1.1	1.1	1.1	*	*	*
Printing and publishing	26.9	27.0	27.0	14.5	14.5	14.4
Newspapers	6.3	6.3	6.2	*	*	*
Books	2.6	2.6	3.2	*	*	*
Commercial printing	10.9	11.0	10.4	5.8	5.9	5.6
Chemicals and allied products	12.6	12.6	12.6	9.7	9.8	9.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.5	2.6
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7
Paints and allied products	1.3	1.4	1.4	*	*	*
Rubber and misc. plastic products	9.3	9.3	9.1	5.3	5.3	5.2
Misc. plastic products	5.8	5.8	5.4	3.8	3.8	3.7
Other nondurable goods	2.0	2.1	1.8	*	*	*

*Estimates are not published for all industry categories.

1
 NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
 (in thousands)
 DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984	DEC. 1985	NOV. 1985	DEC. 1984
Nonmanufacturing	1718.2	1708.6	1644.8	869.0	865.0	850.5
Mining	1.6	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Construction	143.8	144.5	124.0	57.0	57.7	54.3
Heavy construction contractors	13.3	14.5	13.1	7.3	8.0	6.6
Transportation and public utilities	94.3	92.7	93.1	56.9	56.3	58.1
Railroad transportation	6.2	6.2	7.0	4.5	4.5	5.0
Transportation, except railroads	49.6	48.1	47.0	25.7	25.1	25.8
Trucking & warehousing	30.4	28.8	28.1	13.8	12.9	12.9
Communications, elec., gas & sanitary serv.	38.5	38.4	39.1	26.7	26.7	27.3
Communication, except U.S. Postal Service	24.4	24.3	24.8	16.8	16.8	17.3
Electric, gas and sanitary service	14.1	14.1	14.3	9.9	9.9	10.0
Wholesale and retail trade	491.4	484.2	478.4	246.7	243.8	244.4
Wholesale trade	106.7	107.2	103.9	60.4	60.8	59.9
Retail trade	384.7	377.0	374.5	186.3	183.0	184.5
General merchandise stores	50.9	47.4	51.8	23.8	22.1	23.9
Department stores	44.5	41.2	45.2	20.3	18.8	20.5
Nonstore retailers	6.5	6.2	8.0	5.4	5.1	6.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	115.5	113.8	106.2	67.3	66.7	63.2
Banking	26.5	26.4	24.7	16.1	16.0	14.7
Credit agencies except banks	21.4	20.6	17.5	9.6	9.5	9.5
Insurance carriers	21.9	21.7	20.5	17.2	17.0	15.4
Services	475.3	474.6	452.2	238.2	237.8	231.7
Health services	123.7	123.7	120.0	70.0	70.1	69.3
Private hospitals	64.5	64.7	64.2	38.7	38.9	39.0
Private educational services	28.0	28.1	26.8	20.4	20.5	19.6
Elementary & secondary schools	10.4	10.4	10.3	*	*	*
Colleges, univer., prof. sch. & jr. college	15.6	15.6	14.5	*	*	*
Social services	23.4	23.4	22.4	*	*	*
Miscellaneous services	39.9	39.9	36.9	17.9	17.9	16.5
Engineering and architectural services	25.0	25.0	22.6	8.7	8.7	7.7
Total government	396.3	397.5	389.2	202.7	202.5	198.6
Total federal government	135.3	136.4	132.7	54.8	55.0	53.5
U. S. Dept. of Defense	47.3	48.4	46.7	19.2	19.5	19.1
U. S. Postal Service	15.4	15.4	13.8	7.9	7.8	7.2
Other federal government	72.6	72.6	72.2	27.7	27.7	27.2
Total state and local government	261.0	261.1	256.5	147.9	147.5	145.1
Total state government	87.4	86.6	85.1	60.9	60.2	59.0
Public universities & colleges	30.4	29.6	28.9	12.1	11.4	10.9
Non-education	57.0	57.0	56.2	48.8	48.8	48.1
Total local government	173.6	174.5	171.4	87.0	87.3	86.1
Public elementary & secondary school, community coll. & library	107.4	107.9	106.6	50.2	50.6	49.9
Non-education	66.2	66.6	64.8	36.8	36.7	36.2

I
 The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners who worked during or received pay for the pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly survey of almost 6,500 employers. Data are benchmarked to the first quarter of 1984.

II
 Includes Baltimore City and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's counties.

*Estimate is not published.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
 CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY--PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS.

NET NUMERICAL CHANGE IN MARYLAND'S NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY
MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP
(jobs counted by place of work)
DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY CATEGORY	NOVEMBER '85-DECEMBER '85	DECEMBER '84-DECEMBER '85
Total Nonag. Payroll Emp.	+7,800	+65,300
Manufacturing	-1,800	-8,100
Durable goods	-900	-6,800
Lumber & wood prod.	-100	+100
Furniture & fixtures	+100	-200
Stone, clay & glass prod.	-100	+200
Primary metal industries	0	-2,700
Fabricated metal prod.	-100	-100
Machinery exc. electrical	-300	-2,300
Elec. & electronic equip.	0	-1,000
Transportation equip.	-600	-800
Instru. & related prod.	0	0
Miscellaneous mfg.	+200	0
Nondurable goods	-900	-1,300
Food & kindred prod.	-400	0
Textile mill prod.	0	-100
Apparel & textile prod.	-200	-1,700
Paper & allied prod.	-100	+200
Printing & publishing	-100	-100
Chemicals & allied prod.	0	0
Rubber & misc. plastic prod.	0	+200
Other nondurable goods	-100	+200
Nonmanufacturing	+9,600	+73,400
Mining	+300	-100
Construction	-700	+19,800
Transportation & public util.	+1,600	+1,200
Railroad transportation	0	-800
Transp. exc. railroads	+1,500	+2,600
Communications & public util.	+100	-600
Trade	+7,200	+13,000
Wholesale trade	-500	+2,800
Retail trade	+7,700	+10,200
Finance, insurance & real estate	+1,700	+9,300
Services	+700	+23,100
Government	-1,200	+7,100
Federal government	-1,100	+2,600
State government	+800	+2,300
Local government	-900	+2,200

SOURCE: MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIVISION
IN COOPERATION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

MARYLAND
DECEMBER 1985

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC.1985	NOV.1985	DEC.1984	DEC.1985	NOV.1985	DEC.1984	DEC.1985	NOV.1985	DEC.1984
MANUFACTURING	\$413.65	\$400.55	\$404.62	41.2	40.5	41.5	\$10.04	\$9.80	\$9.75
DURABLE GOODS	472.76	462.26	461.38	42.4	42.1	42.8	11.15	10.98	10.78
Lumber and wood products	299.83	293.71	288.35	40.3	40.4	39.5	7.44	7.27	7.30
Furniture and fixtures	329.89	309.14	309.44	44.7	41.0	42.8	7.38	7.54	7.23
Stone, clay and glass products	424.75	424.53	422.51	44.9	44.5	44.9	9.46	9.54	9.41
Primary metal industries	628.54	607.46	575.71	42.7	42.9	41.9	14.72	14.16	13.74
Fabricated metal products	407.66	410.31	411.40	43.6	43.1	44.0	9.35	9.52	9.35
Machinery except electrical	429.57	455.26	511.17	38.7	41.2	43.1	11.10	11.05	11.86
Electric and electronic equipment	424.69	411.18	392.90	42.3	41.2	42.8	10.04	9.98	9.18
Transportation equipment	616.00	554.20	535.10	44.8	42.5	42.3	13.75	13.04	12.65
Instruments and related products	339.23	333.20	327.32	39.4	39.2	39.2	8.61	8.50	8.35
Miscellaneous mfg. industries	334.96	301.43	360.99	42.4	40.9	46.7	7.90	7.37	7.73
NONDURABLE GOODS	357.29	343.30	347.33	40.1	39.1	40.2	8.91	8.78	8.64
Food and kindred products	308.76	301.01	310.01	37.7	37.3	38.8	8.19	8.07	7.99
Apparel and other textile products	239.63	222.18	224.95	37.5	35.1	36.4	6.39	6.33	6.18
Paper and allied products	374.11	357.70	365.47	43.4	41.4	43.2	8.62	8.64	8.46
Printing and publishing	425.86	400.42	403.20	40.1	38.8	40.0	10.62	10.32	10.08
Chemicals and allied products	466.20	462.10	498.75	42.0	42.5	45.3	11.10	10.92	11.01
Rubber and misc. plastic products	346.09	332.22	330.36	43.1	42.0	42.3	8.03	7.91	7.81

Covers an estimated 139,200 production workers.

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

GROSS AVERAGE HOURLY AND WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED BY PRODUCTION WORKERS

1

IN SELECTED MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY GROUPS

DECEMBER 1985

BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA

INDUSTRY	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	DEC. '85	NOV. '85	DEC. '84	DEC. '85	NOV. '85	DEC. '84	DEC. '85	NOV. '85	DEC. '84
MANUFACTURING	\$442.03	\$432.21	\$423.00	42.3	41.8	42.3	\$10.45	\$10.34	\$10.00
DURABLE GOODS	498.07	497.08	475.82	42.9	43.3	43.1	11.61	11.48	11.04
Stone, clay and glass products	453.49	442.71	440.55	46.8	44.9	45.0	9.69	9.86	9.79
Primary metal industries	605.99	614.95	569.71	43.1	43.8	42.9	14.06	14.04	13.28
Fabricated metal products	421.86	426.17	435.84	44.5	43.8	45.4	9.48	9.73	9.60
Machinery except electrical	417.17	413.56	415.59	41.1	42.2	42.8	10.15	9.80	9.71
Electric and electronic equipment	432.55	466.34	430.61	40.2	43.3	42.3	10.76	10.77	10.18
Transportation equipment	663.02	603.19	572.18	45.6	43.9	42.7	14.54	13.74	13.40
Miscellaneous manufacturing inds.	307.29	269.06	310.16	40.7	40.4	43.5	7.55	6.66	7.13
NONDURABLE GOODS	376.06	358.09	356.42	41.6	40.1	41.3	9.04	8.93	8.63
Food and kindred products	417.21	397.18	385.28	42.1	40.2	40.9	9.91	9.88	9.42
Apparel and other textile products	260.44	235.90	236.39	38.3	35.0	36.2	6.80	6.74	6.53
Paper and allied products	324.95	311.47	324.42	43.5	41.2	43.9	7.47	7.56	7.39
Printing and publishing	401.18	374.22	379.29	39.8	38.5	39.8	10.08	9.72	9.53
Chemicals & allied products	466.05	457.03	482.45	42.1	42.2	45.6	11.07	10.83	10.58
Rubber & misc. plastic products	325.75	317.69	302.40	44.2	43.4	43.2	7.37	7.32	7.00

Covers an estimated 85,800 production workers

1

Excludes non-plant personnel such as executives, accounting, clerical, sales, legal, etc. Includes full and part-time wage earners during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Included in the earnings and hours are overtime work and paid leave.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1972 TO DATE.

CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

PREPARED IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 1985

STATE REGULAR UI COMPENSATION PROGRAM

ITEM	MARYLAND			BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN AREA		
	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984
Total Initial Claims	33,225	21,224	34,401	17,729	11,143	20,841
Total Continued Claims	150,896	124,153	128,812	82,413	67,259	70,916
Total Weeks Compensated	136,783	110,602	120,823	77,934	63,307	71,123
Total Amount of Payments	\$18,064,197	\$14,178,217	\$15,192,749	\$10,734,045	\$8,657,678	\$9,234,059
Average Weekly Payment	\$132.06	\$128.19	\$125.74	\$137.73	\$136.76	\$129.83

MARYLAND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees Program (UCFE)			
Total Initial Claims	274	240	257
Total Continued Claims	1,911	1,673	1,840
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-servicemen Program (UCX)			
Total Initial Claims	203	230	204
Total Continued Claims	1,282	1,044	1,293

NOTE: Included in this table are data on Maryland residents, both those who work in this state and those who work out of state. Not included are out-of-state residents who work in Maryland.

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY --BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT

2
MARYLAND COUNTIES IN THE WASHINGTON, D.C. METROPOLITAN AREA
(in thousands)

DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	667.8	664.9	646.3
Manufacturing	32.5	32.2	33.4
Durable Goods*	17.3	17.3	17.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	1.7	1.7	1.4
Fabricated metal products	1.0	1.0	1.1
Machinery, exc. electrical	1.1	1.1	1.2
Electric and electronic equipment	8.4	8.3	8.4
Nondurable Goods*	15.2	14.9	16.0
Printing & publishing	8.8	9.7	9.6
Nonmanufacturing	635.3	632.7	612.9
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.4
Construction	54.9	55.1	50.1
Transportation and public utilities	20.9	20.4	19.8
Railroad transportation	0.2	0.2	0.3
Transportation exc. railroads*	12.8	12.3	11.7
Trucking and warehousing	10.3	9.8	9.5
Communication, electric, gas and sanitary service	7.9	7.9	7.8
Wholesale and retail trade	183.3	179.7	181.3
Wholesale trade	33.2	33.2	32.9
Retail trade*	150.1	146.5	148.4
General merchandise stores	21.6	20.1	22.0
Finance, insurance and real estate*	36.7	36.0	34.5
Banking	7.6	7.6	7.3
Services*	181.9	182.3	172.6
Private educational services	6.9	6.8	6.4
Miscellaneous services	19.5	19.5	18.3
Total government	157.1	158.7	154.2
Total federal government	74.2	75.3	73.0
Total state & local government	82.9	83.4	81.2
Total state government	18.2	18.3	17.6
Total local government	64.7	65.1	63.6

1
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2
Includes Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties

*Data are not published on some of the subgroupings, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY - PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
BALANCE OF STATE

DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	112.0	112.8	109.8
Manufacturing	23.3	23.9	23.0
Food & kindred products*	9.8	10.1	9.0
Meat products	5.3	5.3	5.0
Preserved fruits & vegetables	2.6	2.7	2.1
Apparel & other textile products	1.2	1.2	1.6
Lumber & wood products	1.3	1.3	1.2
Printing & publishing	1.9	2.2	1.7
Other manufacturing	9.1	9.1	9.5
Nonmanufacturing	88.7	88.9	86.8
Construction	7.1	6.9	6.8
Transportation & public utilities*	6.1	6.0	6.4
Communication & public utilities	2.3	2.3	2.2
Wholesale & retail trade*	29.7	29.8	28.1
General merchandise stores	2.9	2.7	3.0
Finance, insurance & real estate*	4.3	4.3	4.1
Banking	1.7	1.7	1.6
Services & mining*	20.2	20.5	20.3
Health services	7.3	7.3	7.3
Total government	21.3	21.4	21.1
Total federal government	6.2	6.3	6.1
Total state & local government	15.1	15.1	15.0

1
The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12 of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data are benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2
The Balance of State estimates include Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, St. Mary's, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico, and Worcester Counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)

2
WESTERN MARYLAND

DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	81.4	81.5	81.5
Manufacturing	16.7	16.8	18.0
Apparel & other textile products	1.9	1.9	2.0
Printing & publishing	1.5	1.5	1.4
Other manufacturing	13.3	13.4	14.6
Nonmanufacturing	64.7	64.7	63.5
Construction	5.6	6.3	6.1
Transportation & public utilities	6.0	6.0	5.9
Railroad	1.4	1.4	1.6
Transportation exc. railroads	2.8	2.8	2.5
Communications & public utilities	1.8	1.8	1.8
Wholesale & retail trade*	19.3	19.1	18.9
General merchandise stores	2.1	1.9	2.1
Finance, insurance & real estate*	2.6	2.6	2.5
Banking	1.2	1.2	1.1
Services & mining*	15.5	15.5	15.5
Hotels and other lodging places	1.1	1.2	1.1
Health services	6.2	6.2	6.4
Social services	1.8	1.8	1.7
Total government	15.7	15.2	14.6
Total federal government	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total state & local government	14.1	13.6	13.0
State government	5.4	4.8	4.3
Local government	8.7	8.8	8.7

1

The count is of jobs, not workers. It includes full and part-time wage earners employed during pay period including the 12th of the month. The figures are estimated based on a monthly sample. Data benchmarked to the 1st quarter of 1984.

2

The estimates for Western Maryland include Allegany, Garrett, and Washington counties.

*Data are not published on some of the subgroups, so the subgroups will not add to the total.

DATA IN THIS TABLE AVAILABLE ON A COMPARABLE BASIS FROM 1978 TO DATE.
CURRENT DATA PRELIMINARY -- PREVIOUS MONTH REVISED

1
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY--BY PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT
(in thousands)
BALTIMORE CITY
DECEMBER 1985

MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUPING	DECEMBER 1985	NOVEMBER 1985	DECEMBER 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	439.1	440.9	438.7
Manufacturing	50.6	51.5	55.3
Durable Goods*	16.9	17.3	20.1
Stone, clay and glass products	2.3	2.4	2.6
Primary metal industries	2.2	2.2	3.8
Fabricated metal products	2.1	2.2	2.2
Machinery, except electrical	3.7	4.0	4.7
Transportation equipment	4.2	4.2	3.8
Nondurable Goods*	33.7	34.2	35.2
Food & kindred products	9.3	9.4	9.5
Beverages	0.9	0.9	0.9
Apparel & other textile products*	4.0	4.2	5.2
Men's & boys' suits & coats	1.2	1.2	1.4
Paper & allied products*	2.7	2.8	2.7
Paperboard containers and boxes	1.8	1.9	1.8
Printing & publishing*	8.7	8.8	8.9
Commercial printing	3.3	3.3	3.3
Chemicals & allied products*	6.0	6.0	6.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	1.7	1.7	1.9
Soap, cleaners and toilet goods	1.5	1.6	1.6
Rubber and misc. plastic products	2.1	2.2	1.9
Nonmanufacturing	388.5	389.4	383.4
Construction	18.1	18.4	17.5
Transportation & public utilities	32.2	32.2	33.5
Railroad transportation	2.8	2.7	3.0
Transp. except railroads*	11.4	11.5	12.0
Trucking & warehousing	6.1	6.0	5.9
Commun., electric & sanitary serv.	18.0	18.0	18.5
Wholesale & retail trade	93.1	94.1	94.7
Wholesale trade	29.6	29.7	29.4
Retail trade	63.5	64.4	65.3
Finance, insurance & real estate*	43.7	43.2	40.7
Banking	13.0	12.9	11.8
Credit agencies & other banks	5.4	5.3	5.5
Insurance carriers	10.9	10.8	9.9
Services & mining*	119.7	120.0	116.7
Health services	36.7	36.8	37.1
Educational services	15.2	15.2	14.4
Social services	6.5	6.4	6.0
Misc. services*	5.7	5.7	5.3
Engineering & architectural serv.	2.8	2.8	2.5
Total government	81.7	81.5	80.3
Total federal government	15.1	15.0	14.6
Total state & local government	66.6	66.5	65.7
Total state government	28.9	28.9	28.5
Total local government	37.7	37.6	37.2

1

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